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Leaving Ash st. wharf, at 12 Midnight,
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Morning Oregonian.

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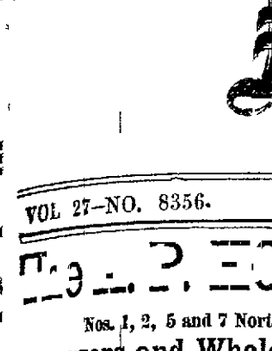

Or Black Leprosy is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of Swift's Specific—S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass. near Boston, was attacked several years ago with doubtful sores, black eruption, and was treated by the best physicians, who could only say that the disease was a species of
LEPROSY
and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of the head to the sole of her feet was a mass of decay, pieces of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at the time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful affliction, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 185 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gained from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their case by the Great Work, and commended the sufferer to her all wise Creator.
Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison as the sores assumed a red and healthy color as though the blood was becoming normal once more. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until every sore was healed, the discolored hair and crutches left, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send for our book on Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
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YOUNG MEN
who may be suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of the remedy which has laid at the altar of and is Perfect Cure for every case of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of any kind or character which is undermines and fails to cure.
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There is a class of men at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, scalding, preceded by a slight smarting or burning sensation and weakening of the system in a manner they cannot account for. On examining the sediment a ropy deposit will at times be found, or small particles of albumen will appear, at others a dark and turbid appearance. Here are many of the first symptoms of seminal weakness. DR. KENNEDY will guarantee a Perfect Cure in every case, and a healthy restoration of the sexual organs. Address Box 621 Portland, Or. Delicacy with secrecy by mail.
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SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED IN THE OFFICE of the County Clerk of Multnomah County until 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, March 5th, 1887, for the construction of a bridge across the Willamette River on the Portland and St. Helens road at or near the point where the Portland and St. Helens road crosses the line between Multnomah County and Washington County. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. By order of the County Court.
WM. CHURCH, J.R. County Clerk.
Portland Or. Feb 15 1887. feb16

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Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach and can be relieved by Simmons Liver Regulator when you will only
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Let all who suffer remember that
SICK HEADACHES
Can be prevented as soon as their symptoms and cause be coming of an attack
Use Simmons Liver Regulator when troubled with any of the disorders caused by Constipation. A dose before a day's work or social gathering will relieve you, and a few days' use will prevent the attacks from returning. It acts in harmony with Nature, and assists her in her efforts to throw off disease. It is the only medicine that can be taken at all times with safety and benefit by all persons, old and young, in all climates. It is purely vegetable, and cannot injure under any circumstances. It is the great blood purifier, and gives tone, vigor and new life to the whole system. It is the best Family Medicine in the world, and should be kept in every household. Remember it is
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SOLE PROPRIETORS. PRICE $1.00.
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3-BYS SOAP
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LAST NOVEMBER my little boy aged three years fell against the fire with his head running and cut his head, and, right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and left ear. I had a good doctor for him to attend him but he got worse, and the doctor could not cure him. His whole head, face and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered terribly. I caught the disease from him and it spread all over my face and neck and even got into my eyes. Nobody thought we would ever get better. If it were we were disfigured for life. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and procured a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a box of CUTICURA, and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP and used them constantly day and night. After using two bottles of RESOLVENT four boxes of CUTICURA and four cakes of SOAP we are perfectly cured without a scar. My boy is as well now like satin.
LILLIE LETTING
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Sworn to before me this 21th day of March, 1885.
GILBERT P. ROBINSON, J. P.
THE WORST SORE HEAD.
Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES since they came West. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we ever saw and the RESOLVENT and CUTICURA are now curing a young gentleman of a sore head while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg and perhaps his life. Too much can not be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES.
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CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50 cents; Soap, 35 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
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SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads, and Baby Humors cured by CUTICURA SOAP.
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Sharp Aches and Pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only perfect antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25 cents; five for $1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston.
20 Years Record. "An Invaluable Medicine for Women."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives Mothers Daughters
IT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.
IT IS PLEASANT to the taste, acts promptly and in perfect accord with the laws that govern the female system.
IT IS A VERY GREAT HELP IN PREGNANCY, AND RELIEVES PAIN DURING LABOR & DAY REGULAR MENSTRUAL PERIODS.
OVER 1000 LADIES IN PHILADELPHIA alone, testify as to its good qualities. It is a delicate matter to testify about but we have the reason
For all weaknesses of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public, and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and it does all it claims to do.
It will cure entirely all Ovarian or Vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.
It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache is permanently cured by its use.
AN ANGEL OF MERCY.
It is absolutely a safe cure for all female weaknesses, including leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb, flooding, prolapsus uteri, &c. It contains no substance that is harmful. In use and sure
$1, (6 for $5) in Pill, Gold, Pill or Lozenge Form.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver, 25 cents per box.
All these world wide celebrated remedies are manufactured at Lynn, Mass. The Compound (in form of lozenges and pills) Liver Pills and Sanative Wash can be sent by mail on receipt of price.
All Sold by Druggists.
Send stamp for Mrs. Pinkham's Guide to Health and Confidential circular with description of and symptoms of weakness. Mention this Paper.
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Soluble Sheep Dip,
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Best Disinfectant,
Non-Poisonous,
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Cheap, Harmless, Convenient, Effective.
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ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES
Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Enfeebled Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, Weakness in the Sexual Organs and all Special Departments that result from indiscretion or excesses in later years.
YOUNG MEN
who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of the remedy which has laid at the altar of and is a Perfect Cure for every case of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of any kind or character which is undermines and fails to cure.
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NEEDHAM'S RED CLOVER
Blossoms, and Extracts prepared from the Blossoms CURES CANCER, SALT RHEUM, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It will also Clear the Complexion of all Pimples and Eruptions. Is a sure Cure for Constipation. Piles and many other diseases. Is both internal and external.
Needham's Red Clover Ointment for every skin disease. Ask your druggist for it. If he has no other kind or for full particulars, testimonials, cures etc. address W. C. NEEDHAM Box 2, San Jose Cal. or 208 Geary st. San Francisco. Sold by B. Ha. and Woodard, Portland, wholesale agent for the Northwest.
Barnes' Foot Power Machinery
Complete on file for actual work
Scroll and Fret Saws, Lathes, Mortising, Tenoning Machines, etc.
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To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our Genuine Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts. Price $5. A positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500 Reward paid if ever it was manufactured does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY P. O. Box 73, Brooklyn N. Y.
COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
For Liver Bile Indigestion etc. Free from Mercury Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.
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Habit Cured by DR. KEELEY'S Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. Constantly prostrate many of the worst, and books on habit mailed free. Call or write DR. J. C. STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast, 41 Third Street, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON.

Special Notes of Interest to the Northwest.

OUR PUBLIC BUILDING BILL.

Sherman Resigns as President of the Senate—Confirmation of the New Washington Territory Judges—Capitol Notes.

WASHINGTON Feb 12.—There are seven and a half more working days of the forty ninth congress this session adjourning by law at noon of the 4th of March. During the last six days opportunity is offered in the house for members to move to suspend the rules and proceed to consideration of measures championed by them. Hermann hopes during this time to secure the passage of the bill that has passed the senate to establish an additional land district in Oregon also the bill for a public building at Portland which has passed the senate. It is doubtful if the latter will pass as the democratic leaders of the house have about concluded to object hereafter to consideration of all bills for the erection of public buildings on the ground of expense and from the further fact that too many bills have passed this congress and that the officers charged with preparing plans and overseeing these buildings cannot properly care for more. Hermann states that if the prospects point strongly to a defeat of the measure he will not press it this session as it would injure favorable action by another congress. He fully realizes that without a doubt the bill can be passed next session.

THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

The status of the bill which has passed the house to change the time of meeting of the legislative assembly of Washington is this. The bill is on the senate calendar. It consideration is subject to objection whenever any senator moves to take it up. There is hardly a doubt that it will be objected to when consideration is asked. If objected to there will be a vote on the motion to take it up and on this every republican will vote nay and possibly a few democrats as they hold that there are on the calendar many measures of national importance, about the consideration of which there is no dispute. Parliamentary tactics may be resorted to to compel the senate to come to a decisive vote on the merits of the bill, but there is hardly a doubt that, in whatever manner the bill comes up it will be defeated, thus destroying the chance of legislative session this spring. Delegate Voorhees hopes to secure the passage before the session closes of a bill to validate the laws of the legislature of Washington which are in the same question as the woman suffrage act that was declared unconstitutional. Petitions are coming, urging such validation. A neat question will thus arise. Some hold that if all these are validated congress will be thus giving its approval to woman suffrage, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of congress may be opposed to it. Others hold that the laws were passed by a local legislative body and validation of such laws will by no means place congress on record as favoring views or policy found in these laws.

NOTES.

The treasury department to day allowed a claim of $23 in favor of J. R. Frierson of Oregon City. Effort will be made to secure in the deficiency bill an appropriation for its payment.

The pension department has ordered further examination of Frierson and if his condition is such as to require constant assistance his pens on will be increased to $50 a month.

Dolph submitted an amendment to the deficiency bill to pay Wm. Bagley $600 for services as superintendent of arming at the Siletz agency, thirteen years ago. The claim was allowed by the treasury department last March.

Mitchell submitted an amendment to the legislative bill to increase the salary of the surveyor general of Oregon from $1800 to $2000 and for incidentals of office from $1500 to $2000.

There appears now to be harmony between the friends of the Spokane & Coeur d'Alene railway and the Washington & Idaho road. The former is virtually a part of the Northern Pacific and the latter of the O. R. & N.

To day signs are hopeful for the passage by the senate of the bill to annex Northern Idaho to Washington. The bill passed the house last session.

In the river and harbor bill as passed by the senate $4,000 of the appropriation for the lower Willamette and Columbia is to be used on the river in front of Portland.

T. C. J.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—The presiding officer presented a communication from the secretary of war in reply to a resolution inquiring as to the employment of clerks in the adjutant generals and surveyor general's offices extra hours. The reason given is that both these officers were in arrears in responding to calls from the pension bureau, the former to the extent of November 10th last of 5049 cases and the latter of 9651 cases. There was no other course open to the department than to extend temporarily the working hours. It was expected that back work would be up in a short time.

Cullom who had offered the resolution stated that his object had been not to criticise the war department but to show the necessity of making additional appropriations for increase of the clerical force so as to meet the emergency of pension applications. He moved to have the communication referred to the committee on appropriations so that the committee could examine into the subject and so provide that clerks in all the departments shall be treated alike. The government was not so poor as to require poor fellows to work all day and night without extra compensation. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

SHERMAN RESIGNS.

The presiding officer presented the following:

To the Senate of the United States—Senators: My office as president pro tem of the senate will necessarily terminate on the 4th of March next, with my present term as senator. It will promote the convenience of the senate and the public service to elect a senator as president pro tempore whose term extends beyond that date so that he may administer the oath of office to senators elect and fill any vacancy in the chair occasioned by my resignation. I therefore respectfully resign that position to take effect at 10 o'clock P. M. Saturday next February 26. Permit me in doing so to express my heartfelt thanks for the uniform courtesy and forbearance shown me while in the discharge of my duties as presiding officer by every member of the senate. Very truly yours,
JOHN SHERMAN.

The communication was ordered to be entered in the journal and placed on file.

GRAND ARMY MEMORIAL.

The presiding officer presented a memorial from thirteen Grand Army posts of Ohio for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the president's veto. Like memorials were presented by several other senators.

Iddeleberger presented a petition against ratification of the extradition treaty with Great Britain. He said he had a number of such petitions from New York, Boston and other cities, but had hesitated about presenting them in open session. The presiding officer said that ordinarily such petitions were presented in executive session.

The following bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar: To regulate the pay of officers of the army and the navy who refuse or neglect to provide for the support of their families; bill to provide for retirement of United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denominations; and the issuing of cash certificates. Beck said the adverse report was by a bare majority of the committee and he gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The presiding officer presented a communication from the secretary of the interior in reply to a resolution of inquiry as to any rule in the pension office denying hearing to applicants who have applied to congress for relief. The secretary encloses a copy of a decision on that subject made by Assistant Secretary Jenks in February, 1886, and says the matter had not been called to his attention by appeal or otherwise referred to committee on pensions.

The presiding officer also presented a message from the president disapproving pension bills for Rachel Ann Herpent and Jacob Smith, because like pensions had been also granted to them regularly through the pension office antedating the periods when the pensions under these special acts would take effect. Also a pension bill for John D. Fincher on the ground of absence of disability. Referred to the committee on pensions.

A resolution offered by Platt authorizing the select committee on Indian trade rights to take testimony during recess was taken up.

Van Wyck made inquiry as to how many similar arrangements had been made for other committees. He moved as a substitute for the resolution one giving the same authority to all the committees of the senate calendar and special reported including appropriations for the military academy which was then passed.

Platt moved to take up the bill to create a department of agriculture. After debate the bill went over as unfinished business.

House amendments to the sundry civil bill were presented and were on motion of Allison disagreed to in bulk and a conference was asked. Senators Allison Hale and Beck were appointed conferees.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Indian agents—T. M. Jones of Virginia, Shoshone agency Wyoming; T. A. Burnes of New Jersey Uintah and Ouray agency Utah. Receivers of public moneys—W. A. Imes of Montana, Hozeman; H. T. F. W. Smith of Arizona, Tucson; A. T. Thomas C. Manning of Louisiana, minister to Mexico. Fred Pillson of Indiana consul at St. Helena. E. W. Manley of Maryland, consul at Munich. F. C. Moore of Missouri, consul-general to Mexico. Postmasters—W. H. Foreman, Benecia Cal.; R. M. Jones, Chico Cal.; W. B. Welch, East Portland Or.

Frank Allyn of Iowa associate justice of the supreme court of Washington territory. O. B. Broyles, register of the land office at Alamosa, Colorado. L. A. Jones of Oregon chief justice of the supreme court of Washington territory.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 22.—Bland, as a privileged question, called up the vetoed bill increasing the pension of John W. Farris. He bore testimony from personal knowledge of claimant to the merit of the claim and asked that the house pass the bill over the veto. The house refused to pass the bill over the veto—yeas 132, nays 86—not the constitutional two-thirds vote in the affirmative.

The house then resumed in committee of the whole consideration of senate amendments to the sundry civil bill.

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations were concurred in and the committee having risen a conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

Bragg of Wisconsin from the committee on military affairs reported a bill which is intended as a substitute for McAdoo's bill to provide for the manufacture of first-class modern guns for the navy and coast and other defenses referred to the committee of the whole. The committee report unanimously and say that while they concur in the wisdom of making provision looking to a system of public defense which shall protect our seaboard and great lakes in case of the contingency of war which the committee do not consider in any degree imminent they decline to adopt the proposed bill but recommend the substitute therefor which in the judgment of the committee will fully meet all present exigencies and place the country in a position ready and quickly to provide against all future emergencies that may arise.

Pending further debate the committee rose. The house proceeded to consideration of resolutions of regret at the death of Senator Austin L. Pike of New Hampshire and as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased, the house adjourned.

THE MINTS.

The Production of Gold and Silver in the United States for 1886.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—The acting secretary of the treasury to day sent to the speaker of the house communications from the director of the mint, the comptroller of the currency and the assay commission, urging an amendment of the laws governing the annual assays of coins so as to provide for holding a future meeting of the commission at Washington the selection at random by an officer of the mint bureau of the coins to be tested and the payment of per diem compensation to members of the commission. The existing law is said to fail to furnish sufficient evidence of the qualities of coins for the reason that it allows selections to be made by mint officers.

The report of the director of the mint, containing statistics of the production of precious metals in use for the year 1886 was transmitted to congress to day. From the report it appears that the production of gold during 1886 exceeds that of any previous year since 1853 and that it almost equaled the production of that year. This amount is estimated to be $36,000,000 in 1886 against $31,000,000 in 1885. The production of silver as nearly as can be ascertained, was $47,850,000. The amount of gold bullion imported into the United States was $17,914,618 and exports $27,862,037. Importations were made almost exclusively since August last. There was also imported gold coin to the value of $2,361,633 and gold coin was exported to the value of $13,038,587. Total exported gold coin and bullion was $40,900,620 which corresponds almost exactly with the amount imported into the United States, so there has been slight gain by the movement of gold to and from the United States during the year.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—The president drove out to Gen. Grant's this morning and will remain there all day exam ning applicants. He will hold only a reception at the White house this evening to the public.

To day was generally observed in this city as a holiday. All the executive departments and many business houses were closed. Both houses of congress however were in session. Several street parades took place during the day, the first one composed of the Washington militia. The laws relating to the navy were carefully executed, the revenue collected with diligence, the expenses of the government reduced and foreign affairs conducted with conservative dignity. That Grand Army and High school cadets also paraded during the day and upon the Washington Continentals made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon where appropriate exercises were held, including an address by Representative Hermann of Oregon and others. The Odd Fellows and Masonic association also celebrated the day in an old fashioned way.

BENEDICT WORKING HARD FOR CONFIRMATION.

New York Feb 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Public Printer Benedict is making strong efforts to secure confirmation notwithstanding the fact that committees on printing have made an adverse report to the senate on his nomination. Benedict has enlisted the sympathies of several women employed in the printing offices to go around among the wives of senators and make personal appeals in his behalf. He is also endeavoring to obtain support among democratic senators by assuring them that since their opposition to him is caused by his retention in office of republicans, he will confirmed, make a clean sweep and discharge every republican in the office who has ever been known to evince republican principles. The president, too, is trying by personal appeals to induce democratic senators who call at the White house to secure Benedict's confirmation.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb 22.—The president's reception to the public to-night was the last of the season's series and was a pleasant affair. Long before 9 o'clock a crowd had assembled outside the White house and as soon as the door opened a steady stream poured in two abreast and continued for two hours. Between 7 and 8 o'clock that line until a few minutes before 10 o'clock, when the last person in line passed through the outer doors. It was a good natured crowd, and one representative of almost all classes of people and all styles of dress. Most of the ladies were in street costume. The garb of the gentlemen ranged from the conventional dress suit to a boy coat and a reefer jacket. Col. Wilson, U. S. A., made the presentations, President and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted by Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott and Mrs. Lamar.

BECK'S COIN CERTIFICATE BILL.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—An adverse report was to day ordered by the senate finance committee on Beck's bill to provide for the issuance by the secretary of United States legal tender national bank notes of small denomination and an issue of coin certificates. The bill also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue these certificates in denominations of $1 and $5 on all surplus coin and gold bullion held by the treasury as property of the United States, and in addition on the $400,000,000 of gold and silver coin and gold bullion, and to pay out the same in discharge of government obligations except such as are made payable expressly in gold and silver coin. After the action of the committee Senator Beck announced that he would call the bill up in the senate at the first opportunity.

CLAIMS SPRECKELS IN WASHINGTON.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 22.—The *Call's* Washington special says: Claus Spreckels arrived yesterday. Mr. Spreckels is very much interested in securing an allowance for the mail service of ships owned by him engaged in the Australian and New Zealand trade. These vessels are granted a subsidy by the colonial governments and there is every indication that the British government will offer to give bounty to ships sailing from Victoria. In that event Mr. Spreckels thinks trade will go from San Francisco to British Columbia. He informed the president of the situation but he refuses to hope that congress will take any action on the subject at its present session.

THE CHARGES AGAINST SWINEFORD.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—It is stated at the interior department that no regular charges have been filed against Gov. Swineford of Alaska. A number of newspaper clippings however, have been sent to the secretary in which the governor is charged with having incited the riot against Chinese which resulted in the killing of four negroes. It is further charged that instead of forwarding the case presented by some of the citizens to President Cleveland as he was requested to do, he sent it to Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, Michigan, who is said to be his personal and political friend.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—The conferees on the fortification appropriation bill held a meeting this morning, at which progress was made in the settlement of points of difference. The meeting was characterized by a spirit of conciliation and mutual concession that leads to a belief that an entire agreement will soon be reached. One of the conferees after the meeting remarked that he felt satisfied that a bill would be reported not later than to-morrow. Which would fully meet the demands of the country and prove eminently satisfactory in its terms.

WHO WILL SUCCEED SHERMAN?

WASHINGTON Feb 22.—There is an impression abroad to night that either Senator Hoar or Senator Ingalls will be selected to succeed Senator Sherman as president of the senate. It is not known that either is a candidate for the honor, and the impression has for a basis only informal preliminary talks of this afternoon among senators. In addition to their well known standing and long experience both are expert parliamentarians. It is thought the senator selected will fill the position not merely during recess, but during the next congress.

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator imparts a delicious flavor to all drinks and cures dyspepsia diarrhœa fever and ague. Be aware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine Angostura manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Gov. Hill Addresses the Young Democracy of Brooklyn.

KIND WORDS FOR THE PRESIDENT

The Banquet of the Michigan Club Addressed by Congressman Boutelle of Maine and John S. Wise of Virginia.

NEW YORK Feb 22.—The annual dinner of the Young Men's Democratic club of Brooklyn was given to night in that city, partly in honor of Gov. Hill. Senator Colquitt of Georgia and Gov. John C. Black of Illinois, were among the guests. Letters of regret were received from President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, ex-Secretary Manning, Senator Thurman, Attorney General Garland, Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Whitney. In the course of his opening remarks President Frederick R. Lee of the club said the democratic party had been strengthened by the continued soundness of President Cleveland's administration. Enforcement of civil service reform meets our heartiest approval. We approve the policy of the administration in steadfastly opposing a rupture with our Canadian neighbors. The recent outrageous veto by the president of the department pension bill receives our heartiest commendation.

A SPEECH BY HILL.

Gov. Hill was received with loud and long-continued acclamations when he rose to respond to the toast, "United Democracy." The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Thomas Jefferson whom he characterized as the founder of the democratic party, whose historic principles the speaker described. He said those principles guided the party in its earliest days and later was added the now fully accepted Monroe Doctrine and later still under Jackson's administration the admirable system of an independent treasury was adopted and ever since maintained. Subsequently the party demands included support of honest economy, opposition to all sumptuary laws, reduction of war taxes in times of peace, economy in public expenditures, and liberal pensions for deserving soldiers. The speaker declared that the democracy were wrongfully chiseled out of United States senators in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island by republican election machinery. Control of the next United States senate may be changed by two votes in Nevada which he said decreasing in population and only 61,000 inhabitants less than either of nineteen New York counties. He declared reform necessary to prevent majorities from misconduct.

He proceeded: "The history of the democratic party is that of the country itself. Its every page is emblazoned with the achievements of democratic soldiers." Every important legislation of territory to the United States has been made by a democratic administration comprising over 3,630,000 square miles. Every struggle against a foreign foe was inaugurated by democratic statesmen."

The speaker continued: "Governor Foraker of Ohio spoke at a late republican dinner here. He is a gentleman who came into this state in 1885 and acted in my election by injecting into the canvass the bloody shirt issue. I feel under great obligations to him for his valuable services. I personally rendered in my behalf. I take this my first opportunity to render him my heartfelt thanks. I trust I may have the pleasure of meeting him in person and visit us again in future campaigns."

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Continuing, the speaker said: "The republican party brought into life upon a sectional issue has ever since continued to be a sectional party having no foothold in one third of the states of the Union. It appeals to prejudice, which forbids it ever becoming a national party or securing the confidence of the people. It has been a minority party ever since its existence. It usurped arbitrary power; it invaded personal liberty of citiz

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1887.

AN INJUDICIOUS ATTACK.

Gen. Parke, while acting as chief of engineers, made certain changes among the engineering officers of Oregon, which have been criticised and complained of. The chief of engineers is Gen. Duane, and he is now on duty. An appeal to him, or to the secretary of war, would be the proper method of correcting a mistake made by Gen. Parke while acting as chief of engineers. Inasmuch as Mitchell's attack in the senate upon Parke cannot amend any error that may have been made by Parke while acting as chief, it is plain that Mitchell's whole purpose was to be heard in Oregon; and Senator Conger, of Michigan, hit this fact off happily when he spoke, in contempt, of "the grand, eloquent and wonderful oration," by which "the senator from Oregon had accomplished his purpose of showing the energy with which he promoted the local and general interests of his section of country." Of course the "oration" was intended wholly for consumption in Oregon. Had it been the purpose to secure re-adjustment of the matter in question, there would have been no address to the senate upon it. The appeal would have been directed to the chief of engineers or to the secretary of war.

There is danger that this demagogical and vituperative attack, which so disgusted the senate, may prove injurious to the interests which it was delivered, professedly, to support and promote. Gen. Parke bears a high reputation and has many friends. Neither the senate nor the country will regard his order for superseadure of Major Jones, however greatly we may disapprove of it, as a matter of considerable importance, much less an offense that deserves this outburst of bombastic violence. It may be feared, therefore, that this manifest effort of an unscrupulous demagogue to obtain applause at home, by villification of an officer who bears a high reputation for patriotism, service and soldiership, will not make friends nor gain supporters in congress for improvement of the Columbia river.

Gen. Parke is a man whose services have been so distinguished that there is no wonder senators hasten to defend him against what they regard as an indecent and unjust attack. Having graduated from West Point in 1849; he was made a brigadier-general in 1861, and a major-general in April, 1862, for distinguished services at the capture of Roanoke Island and Newbern. He served in the Ninth corps under Pope and McClellan; was Burnside's chief of staff at Fredericksburg; commanded the Ninth corps under Grant at Vicksburg, and when Burnside was relieved from command, Parke again took command of the Ninth corps before Petersburg. In the final assault, April 2, 1865, Parke commanded the extreme right of Grant's army and highly distinguished himself. Gen. Parke is a man of sterling ability, of excellent personal character, and distinguished for the modesty and courtesy of his personal bearing.

HOMER NODS.

Governor Pennoyer's chief objection to the Portland water bill, as set forth and argued at length in his veto message, was that the bonds proposed to be issued were exempt from taxation. "There is," he said, "no provision in the constitution of Oregon that will warrant such an enactment." And further, speaking of the water bonds, he said: They are private property and they can be exempt from taxation no more than can any and all other private property. This proposition is clear and unanswerable." In the veto message, from which these excerpts are taken (printed in full in THE OREGONIAN of the 10th inst.), there is much more to the same effect.

But among the bills signed by the governor since this message was delivered to the legislature is one which authorizes the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river at or near The Dalles, providing that $25,000 for this purpose shall be raised by the issuance of bonds, provided that such bonds "*shall be non-taxable for county, state and municipal purposes.*" This bill received the approval of the governor on the 16th inst., seven days after his emphatic declaration that such an enactment was both unconstitutional and inexpedient.

And furthermore, in this same message the governor declared his objections to the principle of administration of public affairs by constituted commissions. The act creating the water commission, he said, "was in conflict, not only with republican institutions, but was also in defiance of the express letter of our constitution;" with much more to the same effect. But upon examination we find that this same bill providing for a bridge at The Dalles constitutes Z. F. Moody and others named a commission with powers precisely similar to those enjoyed by the Portland water commission.

Respecting this matter, there are two explanations. Either the govern or, during the week following the delivery of his veto message, changed his mind, or he signed the bill for The Dalles bridge without reading it, and without knowing what it was about. Neither explanation does his excellency much credit. But even great Homer nods sometimes.

NOT MERCENARIES, NOR MENDICANTS.

The state encampment of the G. A. R. is now in session in this city. The G. A. R. is a body charged with a high responsibility. It implies, if not all the best veterans of the war, the majority of the intelligent and upright defenders of the Union. The voice of the order, save in a few exceptional spots in the country, has generally been cast on the side of wise and sensible legislation concerning the soldier. At San Francisco last summer and at Portland in 1885 the voice of the order was strongly and decisively pronounced against the so-called "Lovering universal service pension bill." If the national encampment were in session to-day we do not doubt it would, after full discussion, sustain the president's veto of the "dependent pension bill," not because its nominal purpose to help worthy veterans is objectionable, but because the bill is dangerously defective in form. It is so ill-guarded in its sweeping terms, which include every man who was in service thirty days, that in its practical workings it would operate chiefly as a bill for the relief of mercenaries and mendicants.

Under the last call for troops in 1864 some 268,000 men were enlisted, of whom 202,000 never reached the front, but were in camps of instruction, and all received enormous bounties, amounting, local and government, in many instances to $1500, and in few instances falling short of $1000. Now these men not only rendered no military service, but even if they had they were the mercenaries, who never lifted a finger for the nation until the stress of the war compelled the government and the towns to offer enormous bounties for recruits. Yet all these men, who could plead a real or fictitious state of dependency would be entitled to the benefits of the dependent pension bill. Then there are nearly 150,000 ninety day men. Take the number of days spent by these men in camp. The number of days occupied in going to the seat of war and returning, and there would not be many days left for warlike service, had such troops been called upon for any serious work; but they were only employed as guards for prisoners, for garrisons, for trains, railroads, hospitals, military depots of all sorts. Would there be any justice in opening the pension roll to this military picnic party, 150,000 strong, and thus putting their dependents on the same level with a soldier who had seen a year or more of something besides the mere holiday work of war?

If this dependent pension bill should ever become a law the pensioning of hundreds of thousands of men at $12 a month for inability to "earn a support," without regard to the question whether their disabilities were incurred in the army, would surely lead to an increase of all pensions less than $12 a month, which are paid on account of disability incurred in service and in the line of duty. It would be forcibly urged that a veteran should not receive less for disability incurred in actual warfare than is paid to ninety day men for disability not caused by army service. The raising of all this class of pensions to $12 would swell the annual pension appropriation by a very large sum. On June 30, 1884, there were on the pension roll the names of 173,803 persons drawing less than $12 a month. There were 25,000 drawing only $2; 38,000 receiving $4, and 33,000 who were paid $6. To establish a uniform rate of $12 for these pensioners would cost from $10,000,000 to $13,000,000 a year. The bill is a dangerous departure of the policy of the government regarding pensions, with but one precedent whose history ought to condemn the experiment beyond a chance of repetition. It embraces every man who was in the army or navy for ninety days. He may never have even left his state military camp; never seen a skirmish; may have been a bounty jumper; a substitute; an army shirk or hospital pimp, and yet under this bill he would get $12 a month as surely as if he had enlisted in a three years regiment, and served as a brave and faithful soldier till the close at the front. The relief of deserving soldiers from penury surely can be accomplished by a better guarded measure, which will not open the door of the public crib to an army of mercenaries and mendicants in order to pension a small number of deserving veterans. A few grains of wheat in a bushel of chaff represents the relative numbers of deserving veterans and army rubbish covered by this bill.

THE ASYLUM TROUBLE

The letter from Dr. Josephi, printed elsewhere, respecting the recent trouble at the state insane asylum gives unquestionably the whole truth. The account set afloat by Frasier and his associate will be believed by no body as against this full and frank statement. An effort to connect the trouble of last Friday with the Beatty affair was designed partly to cover up the shameless conduct of the two subordinates discharged by Josephi, and partly to make a scandal for political effect. As it has failed in the first instance, so it should fail in the second. Dr. Josephi did only what was forced upon him as an officer and a gentleman, and this, we are told, has been shown fully in the official investigation by the asylum commissioners.

It is believed generally that Governor Pennoyer is anxious to appoint a pronounced democrat to the superintendency of the asylum in place of Dr. Josephi, and interested parties are making the most of recent troubles to afford a pretext for a change. There should be no change. Dr. Josephi is fitted for this work by special training and experience and he has besides good administrative capacity. He is a republican but in no sense a politician and under his administration the asylum has had no connection with politics. If a change is made at this time, no matter what the pretext, it will in fact be for a partisan purpose.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A List of the Measures, with a Brief Statement of their Provisions.

SALEM, Feb. 22.—The governor has signed the following house bills:

No. 134, giving Portland authority to condemn riparian rights of Ball Run river.

No. 144, providing that school clerks of districts of 1000 population or more shall be compensated by him as follows: First $20,000, 5 per cent.; next $20,000, 2 per cent.; all above $40,000, 1 per cent. All cities under 4000 population, 5 per cent. of all moneys apportioned to support of schools.

No. 46, allowing holders of scalps of wild animals to make proofs before justices of the peace.

No. 162, declaring the first Saturday in June a public holiday, to be known as labor day. The act simply makes the day judicial.

No. 41, reducing the minimum prices of school and state lands, except Agricultural college lands, to $1.25 per acre.

No. 47, making changes in the school law, and requiring public examination of teachers.

No. 83, giving county courts authority to fix rates on toll roads, bridges, etc.; goes into effect on approval.

No. 198, granting a right of way through the Riverview cemetery grounds to the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad company; goes into effect on approval.

No. 201, amending the Newport charter; goes into effect on approval.

No. 203, amending the Dallas charter; goes into effect on approval.

No. 43, providing for the maintenance of kindergartens as part of the public school system where directors in districts of 500 inhabitants are authorized by vote of the electors.

Also house bills numbered 167, 197, 86, 140, 35, 238, 210, 124, 211.

SENATE BILLS.

No. 7, to prevent bulls from running at large in Linn, Clackamas, Benton, Polk, Washington, Multnomah, Columbia, Clatsop and Douglas counties.

No. 20, providing for punishment by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, for misrepresenting a breed of stock; goes into effect on approval.

No. 21, authorizing the construction of cattle crossings under public roads.

No. 35, providing that all live stock killed on unfenced railroads be paid for in full value, and that companies or agents give notice by publication of all such stock killed; goes into effect on approval.

No. 41, that the witness in the Clatsop county receive no fee; identical with the Multnomah law; goes into effect on approval.

No. 47, by allen, amending the divorce law so that cause to institute over in desertion be sufficient cause.

No. 48, providing that disputed boundary lines between real property may be settled by a court in a suit of equity; goes into effect on approval.

No. 92, providing for the salaries of school superintendents may be fixed by county courts.

No. 95, authorizing the governor to bring to Oregon and properly inter the remains of the late Gov. Gibbs, and appropr ating $1500 therefor; goes into effect on approval.

No. 103, providing that in all counties east of the Cascade mountains owners of stock injured by wire fences may only recover actual damages. The present law provides that they may receive double damages.

No. 107, providing for the sale of a small strip of land adjoining the state asylum grounds, for cemetery purposes.

No. 112, amending the Pendleton charter; goes into effect on approval.

No. 113, creating the office of recorder in Linn, Marion, Yamhill and Polk counties; goes into effect the first Monday in July, 1888.

No. 125, authorizing the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer to invest the irreducible school fund at 7 per centum per annum; goes into effect on approval.

No. 155, authorizing John Ruse to maintain a dyke across Isthmus slough, Coos county.

No. 165, authorizing Eastman, Pillsbury and Chamberlain to construct a suspension toll bridge across the Willamette river at Oregon City, at sufficient height to allow the passage of steamboats; goes into effect on approval.

No. 175, creating a fish commission of three, the president to receive a salary of $2000 a year, and the other commissioners to be paid per diem at the rate of $5. The bill appropriates $10,000 for the maintenance of a hatchery on the Columbia river or one of its tributaries, and $2000 for enlargement and support of the present hatchery on Rogue river. Goes into effect on approval.

No. 181, providing that the terms of the circuit court in the sixth judicial district be held as follows: Umatilla, fourth Monday in January, first Monday in May, and first Monday in Septem ber; Wallowa, third Monday in March, and fourth Monday in August; Malheur, fourth Monday in June, and third Monday in November; Grant, second Monday in April, and first Monday in Novem ber; Baker, first Monday in March in 1887, and thereafter in each year on the first Monday in June and first Monday in December; Union, second Monday in February, and fourth Monday in November. Goes into effect on approval.

Also senate bills 125, 161, 10, 57, 105, 162, 178, 176, 162, 153, 134.

There are a few bills which yet await the governor's signature, and which require more careful deliberation on his part. The list will probably be finished to-morrow. Among these are the militia bill, the insurance bill, and the compulsory education bill.

THE SALT AND THE ICE.

SANDY, Feb. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The molecular attraction which ice and salt, are placed together causes their molecules along the adjoining surfaces to move against each other and among each other, and the friction and jars (successive checks of motion) which thereby take place generate heat enough to start melting the ice. The speed of the molecules must be high, since the attractive forces are so strong, and speed is executed work, which, if checked, produces a corresponding amount of energy in shape of electr city, heat, etc. It is the successive checks of the speed of atoms caused by their affinity (chemical attraction) that furnish the required heat for supporting the successive chemical reactions (combustions). The obtained rate of the rushing atoms' speed must be many times higher than the obtained speed rate of liquid molecules when crystallization takes place. T. ANDERSEN.

SALEM NOTES.

Chas. Petrarchi who stole $80 from the widow Johnson, was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Lewis Johnson is very low with abcess of the stomach. His life is despaired of by his physicians.

Deputy Sheriff J. E. Bean of Umatilla county, brought to the asylum Wm. Perkins, aged 65, insane on the subject of religion.

Dr. B. H. Bradshaw, surgeon of the Forty-fifth Illinois volunteers in the late war, is in the city, a guest of his sister, Mrs. M. C. Wire.

Mrs. R. D. Holman and her two children have started East, over the Oregon Short Line, for a visit among friends at Owasso, Michigan.

Deputy Sheriff J. D. Smith of Baker county brought to the penitentiary on Monday Hyman Swisher, sentenced for five years for stealing a horse from R. A. Whitaker.

Mrs. Mary C. Lawrence, late assistant postmaster, has gone to Tacoma, where she will be married this (Tuesday) evening to C. B. Wilcox, a prominent young attorney of Pullman, W. T.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Agents.

THE "SUCTION" IN UMATILLA COUNTY.

Senator J. P. Wager Denounced by a Mass Meeting at Weston.

On the 19th of February, 1887, the citizens of Weston and surrounding country assembled in a large mass for the purpose of expressing their approval or disapproval of Senator J. P. Wager's actions regarding the division of Umatilla county.

The meeting was called to order by R. M. Powers. W. R. Jones was called to the chair, and F. W. Lane was chosen to act as secretary.

The matter was then generally discussed, and a history of Mr. Wager's proceedings in the legislature was given. It being the unanimous wish of the house to publicly denounce him, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions.

After some deliberation, the following resolutions were prepared by the committee:

WHEREAS, The division of Umatilla county has been the most important of all subjects for the last six years; and,

WHEREAS, It so disorganizes both political parties that it is impossible to elect men to represent our interests; and,

WHEREAS, We were led to believe by promises of J. P. Wager before and after he was elected that if we would agree on lines and get a majority within said lines petitioning for division he would support and work for it; and,

WHEREAS, We believe it to be for the best interest of the people, and to that end did petition 900 strong out of 1021 voters, and,—

WHEREAS, The said J. P. Wager has shown by his actions that he is a man void of honor; that he deliberately violated every pledge made to us of the east end of the county; that in violation of said pledge he sold our interests in public measures for votes against division; that he voted against the admission of Wallowa, when by so doing his vote to sustain the veto would not have changed the result; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we brand J. P. Wager as one who is utterly unworthy of our respect; that we believe that he maliciously lied to us when he promised to support any division, as was proven by his course in the senate.

Resolved, That in taking advantage of his position to class us as "frauds and dubs in the manager," and misrepresenting us he has shown that he is unscrupulous and ready at all times to employ any means to defeat dividing.

Resolved, That to the Hon. F. M. Crockett and our many friends in the house and senate, and to our friends who labored so earnestly for our cause, we tender our most hearty thanks.

Resolved, That as Wager was elected partly by the voters of Morrow county, and by the reapportionment ceases to represent them,

Therefore, we ask him to resign that we may have an opportunity to elect some one who will represent the people, and not any partisan section.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to THE DAILY OREGONIAN, *Milton Eagle* and *Weston Leader*, and that they be requested to publish the same.

R. M. POWERS,
THOS. HAY,
J. A. DOWNING,
Committee.

Some argued that the above resolutions did not denounce him in strong enough terms, and, indeed, that there was no language in the English vocabulary sufficient to denounce him as he justly deserved.

After some further deliberation the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A STATEMENT FROM DR. JOSEPHI.

SALEM, Feb. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I beg leave to make through your columns a statement of the facts in the matter of the recent "row at the asylum." About a week since I discovered that E. J. Frazier and another male employe, in order to bring in question the good name of a female attendant, had been guilty of spying through a hole (made for the purpose in the ceiling over the said female attendant's sleeping room) at the usual bedding hour. At once I instituted a careful investigation, and found the evidence submitted to be such as to wholly clear the young girl's name, and upon the admission of Frazier and the other employe themselves the fact of the latter having gone over the female's apartments and spied into the room as above stated, was established. For this act I determined to discharge both, as I considered them wholly unworthy of employment in the asylum institution. I had decided to do this on Saturday, and had the day before drafted a report to the board, with the exception of the unwarrantable acts of Frazier following upon his discharge. Saturday morning Frazier asked me for leave of absence to go to Salem. I asked him how long he would be gone, and he replied that he did not know. Thinking that he might be absent a day and wishing to retain a man on this discharge, I asked him for his keys and informed him he was no longer in the employ of the state and that I discharged him for "going over the female apartments and spying through a hole in the ceiling into a female attendant's room." He demurred to giving me his keys, and, without the slightest provocation from me either by word or act, other than above stated, in an unguarded moment struck at me. I did not strike back at him but merely defended myself, at the same time calling upon Mr. C. Barlow, who was sitting in the next room (the door between the two offices being open). Mr. Barlow held him and I tried to pass around him to take the keys from Frazier's hand, when he kicked me several times. Seeing I could not get them without using undue force, I went into the hall and while there saw Frazier, followed by Mr. Barlow, pass up the stairway into the tower. I followed, and, with Mr. Barlow, entered Frazier's room, where Frazier confronted us both with a revolver and threatened to shoot. I remained in the room about fifteen minutes, being covered by the revolver in the hands of Frazier, when he threw open load some of the chambers of the revolver with cartridges) and again demanded the keys and informed him he must take his things away and leave the building. During this time I was cool and in the most vicious and indecent language and defied my authority. Shortly afterward he left for town, and about six hours subsequently Dr. H. W. Cox handed me the keys, saying they had been delivered to him by Frazier.

The statement that this discharge grew out of the Beatty matter, is likewise false. I have no interest in so small a matter, and, moreover, I believe I any defense to make of Beatty or desire to shield guilt. If he has any vindication to make at any time, I shall be glad to see him make it. The only fault I have to find with the instruments of his exposure is, that they improperly and maliciously prevented any intimation of the circumstances against him coming to my knowledge until charges were brought before the board. Long before there was the slightest hint of the "Beatty matter" I had expressed to several my purpose of discharging Frazier, and they certainly know that the statement that his discharge was brought about for the reason assigned is wholly incorrect. In justice to myself and for the reputation of the institution which I superintend I trust you will give this communication space in your valuable paper.

R. E. JOSEPHI.

I was a witness to all the main facts that occurred Saturday morning, and so far as they are concerned, certify to the correctness of the above.

C. A. BARLOW.

SUPPOSED TO BE CONCLUSIVE.

HOOD RIVER, Feb. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

All will admit the fairness of THE OREGONIAN toward those who do not agree with it on the high license question, if any be that is, because of its use in a sense "regulate" the traffic, but that it does so greatly to the benefit of society is not clear to some of us.

My high-license friend crows exulting y over the fact that, by his plan, the number of saloons in our town is reduced from twenty to nineteen. In his view of the matter it is a great achievement to get rid of that one miserable doggery, and he is rejoiced to know that there are only nineteen left. These, he fondly imagines, are not only "respectable" but are thoroughly "responsible," and can, if need be, pay the damages in all cases in which some poor man by their means shall suffer the wrongs that ends to ruin. Besides, see how our revenue is increased at the expense of those who are enriched into these "respectable places of business." That revenue point seems to be the principal argument.

This high license method of ours reminds one of the custom of the ancient Egyptians respecting theft and burglary. The "professional" thieves handed in their names, together with a sort of license fee to the chief of the robbers, and agreed that whenever they should steal anything, the chief was to be notified as to all the necessary particulars. In accordance with this arrangement the owner of the stolen articles applied to the chief, and by identifying the goods and paying one-fourth their value, the chief would turn over the stolen property to the rightful owner. The chief of the robbers was recognized and paid in part by the government, being considered a kind of chief of police. Moreover, he had to be a "respectable citizen" and a "man of integrity and honor." In this way, being fully persuaded of the impracticability of preventing robbery by fear of punishment, the business-like, non-fanatical Egyptians resorted to this method of "regulating" it.

Is not this Egyptian method a very good model in the way of "regulation"? RAY.

[So long as temperance advocates persist in putting the man who sells or the man who buys a glass of beer or bottle of wine into the category of criminals with thieves and burglars, so long will they be at an immeasurable distance from comprehension of the average public judgment upon the liquor question, which is based on average common sense.—ED.]

AS TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Feb. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of the 16th inst., Mrs. Dunlway expresses her sorrow or surprise that, as she says, I am known on the side opposed to the enfranchisement of women.

Nothing said in my former articles will warrant any such conclusion. What I said was this in effect: That the decision of the supreme court in Hanlan vs. territory was the law, and as such must be obeyed.

My voice and pen, as shown by the press, have been for equal suffrage long before the act of 1883, enfranchising women, was passed in this territory. But it is of little moment to the general reader what either my own or Mrs. Dunlway's private opinion is. But of most transcendant importance is it to all that the laws emanating from the courts—expounded by the courts—shall be implicitly obeyed, for, after the court falls, then comes the bayonet, the *dernier resort*.

Mrs. Dunlway urges her sisters, it is true, to go into the courts with their writs of "mandamus ready"—advice which no novice in the law would give—yet her advice to these sisters, summed up, means, "Do not obey the law, for it's tyranny." For this we chide her or any others who seek to nullify the law of the land.

And now let us ask Mrs. Dunlway if woman suffrage has accomplished any good? Has it not been a failure, a fraud, a farce? Have not the women themselves belied every promise for reform, for purification of elections, and for temperance? Must we say yes? Like one example out of fifty which can be found at the last election on this side of the Columbia. That example and the others, in themselves, constitute an argument that the whole body of women suffragists can never answer.

Example No. 1—In West Vancouver precinct, a young man, teetotaller, industrious, able, honest, was opposed by a man who is never free from the effects of drink. The teetotaller was defeated by women who were loudest in their cry for temperance.

Example No. 2—In Clark county, the candidates which were acceptable to the whisky element were openly supported at the polls by the loud-mouthed women who went to Tacoma and forced the temperance issue upon the republican party.

Will Mrs. Dunlway still insist that woman's enfranchise these sisters after these false promises? Will she say longer that our politics are at all likely to be elevated by women's ballots?

D. P. BALLARD.

A NOTE FROM SENATOR GRAY.

ASTORIA, Feb. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I see in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN of the 20th, from your Salem correspondent under the heading of "Bad Blood," an account of "insulting remarks" said to have been used by myself to President Carson; and your correspondent goes on to say that "those who witnessed the encounter this morning declare that Gray's action was unjustifiable, even if all he claims is true." His informant did not give a correct version of our meeting, which is best described, except that there is no truth in one instance he is liable to be in all. In regard to the affair, I claim that President Carson, on the evening of February 16th, at the time I was speaking on the passage of house bill No. 218, approached and contrary to all parliamentary rules did entertain the motion of Senator Coleman, who moved the previous question while I was speaking, and put the motion immediately it was uttered. I objected—although it was a question, several voting no—thus driving me from the floor of the senate without calling me to order or giving any reason why I should take my seat. I thought at the time that my rights had been outraged, and have had no reason to change my mind since.

I shall never knowingly wrong or insult any man without just cause, and if satisfied that I have unjustly done an injury no one will make amends sooner than I; but I never have and never will permit anyone to perpetrate indignities upon me and not resent them.

I think Senators Watts, Lee and Wager were present when I was ruled off the floor of the senate. I am willing to submit my own and President Carson's acts to them, or others that we can arrange with, to decide who is at fault, and will faithfully comply with their verdict.

Very respectfully, J. H. D. GRAY.

A PUZZLE IN TILLAMOOK.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Feb. 19, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The slow mails have brought to this out of the way region THE OREGONIAN containing the text of Gov. Pennoyer's message vetoing the "Bull Run Water Bill." Of course that don't affect the ordinary "Tillamooker," but the curious argument used by this "original" governor does seem startling to a man who had just digested his first message, and, accepting his theories as sound, had adopted them for his own.

I had just settled myself into a feeling of security that our laws were no longer to be subject to the caprices of dogmatic, unlettered or impulsive judges: that the sound, unerring, unbiased and calm judgment of our legislators was to be the sole and final test of the constitutionality of a law; that their enactments were *summum imperium*, constitution or no constitution, courts or no courts. Then up rose a postle and the divine right of the people, assuming to himself the authority which, in the very teeth of precedent, usage and common reason, he had manfully wrested from the courts, seizes a bill *because it is unconstitutional*. One might expect such apostle, but how can he follow the revolutions of an acrobat?

P.

GOOD LOCATION FOR A FRUIT CANNERY.

ILIA, Garfield County, Feb. 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In pursuance of a request of a number of fruit growers of the Snake river country, in Washington territory, I desire to call the attention of your numerous readers to the peculiar advantages of this locality for the establishment of a fruit cannery. The situation in the midst of a large and productive country, has stimulated the planting of orchards here. They are protected with high bluffs, near 2000 feet high, which give us short winters and long, hot summers.

The result of these conditions is that soon, and even now, a large amount of the finest fruit of all kinds is being produced, even in excess of local demands, and as yet transportation is not sufficient for handling of green fruits.

Thus, while our fruit is rotting on the ground, large quantities of canned fruit, paying high profits, are imported from California and elsewhere.

Parties desiring information in regard to the fruit industry of Snake river are invited to correspond with me. J. W. OFFIELD.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

Many persons are afflicted with skin eruptions, boils or ulcers. BRANDRETH'S PILLS taken freely will in a short time effect a complete cure of all such troubles. Diseases of long standing have been cured by them. Carbuncles have been checked in their incipiency by them. The worst fever sores, bed sores, and the like have been driven from the skin by them. Only take a time and a few of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will prevent many a sickness. Taken freely they will cure any disease.

MEETING NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting of Samaritan Lodge No. 2 this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors always made welcome. By order, H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

BORN.

Feb. 22, to the wife of A. B. Mason, a son
Feb. 19, in the town of Sulton, to the wife of F. French, a daughter, weight 10 pounds.

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 22, A. E. Butterfield to Miss Ella Wiser, Rev. T. L. Eliot officiating.

Feb. 22, at residence of Judge Catlin, in this city, by Archbishop Gross, Mr. Edward N. Deady, of this city, and Miss Kate A. Hanover, of Aylmont, province of Ontario.

DIED.

At her residence, this city, Feb. 22, Maggie E. Medina, aged 18 years and 11 months.

Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9, from the Catholic church. Friends invited to attend.

In this city, Feb. 21, Edith, wife of E. Beal.

Funeral to-day at 2 P. M., from residence, L street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. Services at grave private.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

MR. J. DROUILLAS

Has become proprietor of the Canal Restaurant, and intends to give satisfaction to the old patrons of his house in all respects.

WHEN WE WISH A GOOD DINNER WE GO to see Mrs. Drouillas, at the Canal Restaurant, 26 First st.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD DINNER, GO TO Drouillas', 26 First st. 22f

LENT

Commences to-day. A full supply of FISH of all kinds. A large shipment of genuine EASTERN COD and PICKEREL just received by C. A. MALARKEY, Fourth and Morrison sts., leading and oldest house in the city in this line. It

The Favorite Champagne

GEORGE GOULET & CO'S

EXTRA DRY 1880 VINTAGE.

SUPPLIED TO

QUEEN VICTORIA,

THE PRINCE OF WALES,

THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS.

22f

AUCTION SALE

—OF THE—

AND BATH FITTINGS.

We are instructed by Mr. C. Fliedner to sell at public auction on the premises at 1215 First st., on

Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The fine furniture and fittings of the Neptune Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, consisting in part of Fine Barber Chairs, Hall's Combination Lock Safe, Oil Cloth, Cup Cases, Fine Plate Mirrors, Marble Center Washstand (with three bowls) etc., etc. Also, COPPER Bath Tubs, etc.

N. B.—The entire plant or bath department can be purchased at private sale if negotiated for on or before Monday, the 21st.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—HELP.

NATURAL RECITATION AND READING: Amateurs reinstructed; stage business and acting; gymnastic and Shakespearian classes, $1 20 per month. Mrs. Nina Larowe, removed to 201 7th st.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED at 230 H st. 1f

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A TAILOR shop. Inquire at 10 Morrison st. 1f

LOST—A HEAVY GRAY SHAWL. FINDER will please leave at 10 Morrison st. 1f

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 46 MORRison st., corner Second. Best of all machines.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON RUSSELL ST., 9 00; INstallments. 22f3t PFENNIGER BROS., Albina.

THE SWEETEST GIRL IN TOWN LOVES Stein's Cut Cigars. None other will do. Young men note it.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LIGHT SPRING wagon for delivery wagon. Address Wagon, care Oregonian. 22f

RECEIVED EXTREME EUROPEAN NOVELties in Plaid Silk Velvets. European Waists will be in shortly, at LITTS'.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

Many persons are afflicted with skin eruptions, boils or ulcers. BRANDRETH'S PILLS taken freely will in a short time effect a complete cure of all such troubles. Diseases of long standing have been cured by them. Carbuncles have been checked in their incipiency by them. The worst fever sores, bed sores, and the like have been driven from the skin by them. Only take a time and a few of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will prevent many a sickness. Taken freely they will cure any disease.

CHILBLAINS: A SURE CURE. PREpared only by Nelson, Ball & Co., 1 Third st., Ainsworth block.

A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN a private family, to do cooking and general housework. Inquire at H st., bet. High and Fifth. 22f

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be willing to assist in taking care of two children. Apply at 102 Front st., near Sixth. 23f

CRACKERS FRESH EVERY DAY at the Oregonian Bakery, 115 Third st. Ask for Portland Cracker Bakery crackers.

TIMBER FOR SALE—ON 70 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Sixth street ferry. Would engage buyer to clear the ground. Ad. Timber, this office. 21f

WILL THE PARTY WHO FOUND PURSE containing money and note please return note to JENNY WALLACE, box 2 "N. O., Portland P. O.

EAST PORTLAND REAL ESTATE—A YOUNG man wishes to invest in several lots or a block of ground; give location and price. Address Real Estate, care Oregonian. 21f29

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A position as salesman in hardware or implement store or hardware store; references given. Address E. B. D., care Oregonian. 23d

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS NOT TO trust my wife, Mrs. Maggie M. Church, on my account, as I shall not be responsible for same. Portland, Feb. 22, 1887. 22f3 A. N. CHURCH

THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY US, 125 FIRST st., for lease; possession given immediately; store fixtures costing $1500 will be sold at a bargain. Purchaser may remove them. Great I. X. L. Co. 20f6t

A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE writer desires afternoon employment; several years' experience in this line and office-work in general, and can furnish satisfactory references. Address Stenographer, care Oregonian. 21

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Saur Kraut, German Pickles, Fr gamechte Herrings, Kosher smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Delicacies and Groceries at the MRS. M. BAUM, 56 Morrison st.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DIStrict No. 1.—The delinquent tax roll for 1885 is now in the hands of the County Clerk, and will be handed over to the Sheriff March 1. Delinquents can pay up now and save costs. T. T. STRUBLE, School Clerk. Feb 23, 1887. 24f6

SHAWL LOST—IF THE LADY WHO, BY MISTake, wore from the masquerade party on the 21st inst. a dark green plaid double shawl, leaving a black and green one, will send it to 55 North Seventeenth st., the mistake will be corrected and a favor conferred.

Furnished residence to rent. Large yard; chicken-house of fine and small fruit. 88f8f EUGENE B. WHITE, 1st and Alder.

NORTHERN ASS'CE CO., Engl'd
SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INS. CO., Scott'd.
Combined Cash Assets $850,000,000.
THOMPSON & BIGGEN, Agents,
22f6tf 48 Stark st., Portland, Or.

FARES PAID TO PORTLAND

IF WE DO NOT CURE RUPTURE WITHOUT an operation, secure from pain or accident. Work every day while under treatment. Circulars and references or money refunded. Call on or address with stamp, DRS. SORDEN & LUTHER, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland. 1f

S. F. MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT

Bought and Sold on Margins.

WM. J. LEAHY,

Office, Merchants' Exchange Room, Portland.

Correspondents: Zadig, Wolberg & Co., San Francisco; Geo. C. Walker & Co., Chicago.

FIRST ARRIVALS!

Our Mr. Olds has just forwarded to us from New York a Job Lot of Dress Goods, which cannot fail to please you in quality and price. These goods will be sold at far less price than cost of manufacture.

OLDS & KING.

186 First St.

NEW MARKET THEATER

THOMPSON OPERA CO.

To-night..... .....HEART AND HAND

Thursday Ev'g ....MUSKETEERS

Friday Ev'g....BENEFIT W. A. THOMPSON
GRAND DOUBLE BILL.

Saturday Matinee.....50c, 25c

Seats at Prentiss's music store.

SOCIAL SCIENCE LECTURES.

Fifth Lecture

—ON THE—

5th ANNUAL COURSE,

By J. COUCH FLANDERS.

SUBJECT—"LABOR AND CAPITAL."

AT THE CHAPEL OF THE

Unitarian Church, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 23.

Corner Seventh and Yamhill sts.

Admission..... 25 Cents

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, G. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. FINE AND ARK.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale day—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.,

FRIDAY, FEB. 25 h, at 10 A. M.,

A FULL LINE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

To be sold on account of departure.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

We are instructed to sell, WITHOUT RESERVE,

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 24th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

At No. 68 First st., bet. Oak and Pine sts.,

A large invoice of STANDARD and Miscellaneous Books, all well bound,

CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Works of Irving, Thackeray, Dickens, Shakespeare, Hood, Swift, Mark Twain, Whittier, Browning, Boswell, Johnson, Josephus, Scott, Byron, Poe,

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 22, 8:54 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Change in last 3 hours.	Char.	Direc. of Wind.	Vel. of Wind.	State of Weather
Portland	30.02	.01	ss	S	.27	Cloudy
Dayton	30.02	.01	ss	S	.20	Clear
Salem	30.13	.07	ss	SW	.01	Clear
Roseburg	30.27	.01	ss	S	.00	Clear
Fort Stevens	30.30	.02	ss	SW	.20	Clear
Tatoosh	30.36	.02	ss	S	.23	Clear
Astoria	30.22	.03	ss	S	.01	Clear
Yaquina	30.22	.03	ss	S	.03	Clear
Roseburg	30.04	.01	ss	SW	.01	Clear
Walla Walla	30.01	.08	ss	W	.00	Clear

Maximum thermometer, 40.5; minimum, 39.5.

Rainfall during the 24 hours ending at 11 A. M., 2.5 feet.

Total precipitation (rain and melted snow .29 inches.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M., February 23: For Oregon and Washington territory, light rain.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Chas. Johnson, Ed Lindsley, Wm. Selover, A. W. Steel, Wm. G. Irvine and 18 immigrants.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The furniture and bar fixtures of the Neptune saloon, at No. 128½ First street, at 10 o'clock, by Chase & Co.

A NEW GAS-HEATING APPARATUS.

EUGENE CITY, Feb. 22, 1887.

Sixty-two have been the many accidents on railroads, and almost all attended with fatal results by fire, and since the public has become seriously alarmed and are now demanding of railroad companies something that will heat trains without danger of fire in case of accident, these facts have caused the undersigned to invent and construct a method by which this problem is economically and practically solved. The descriptions of the invention are as follows (without reference to drawing): First, I use compressed air taken directly from the air brake pump, and while under pressure is caused to pass through a series of pipes over the fire in the locomotive next to the crown sheet. The heat from the fire in the firebox raises the temperature of the air to 300 or 400 degrees, and at about 100 pounds pressure to the square inch the air under these conditions is conducted outside of the boiler, where a small jet of steam mingles with the already highly heated air, forming the oxygen taken from it by the action of heat. Steam is also led through (asbestos covered) pipes to the cars, where it is joined to the air by a flexible joint provided with valves to a pipe or reservoir extending the entire length of car beneath the floor, also covered with asbestos for insulation. From this pipe or reservoir smaller pipes are led into the car at each end and distributed along the car floor to the opposite end of car and allowed to escape into a large sheet-iron pan, the supply being regulated by a valve either hand or automatically. Thus the heated air is delivered directly into the car for respiration.

I further use an apparatus which I will call a radiator, which is simply a casting about twelve inches in diameter and one inch thick, and hollow, with sufficient thickness to resist the pressure with safety, by turning a small lever attached to the outside of the car seat. Upon the opening of the valve the heated air can be made to circulate to the footiron, giving out heat by radiation to the feet of the passengers. The valve can be turned off so the footiron again gets its heat and becomes cold again. There is also provided within these irons a small foot valve, which closes automatically by pressure within, the area of which extends above the surface of the iron, and upon pressure of the foot upon this valve a certain portion of heated air escapes about the feet of the person operating it. Thus each and every car is arranged in the same manner if desired. Now, if a train should be separated from the engine the car will still be heated, and except in a protracted and bitter cold season, which will require about ten hours in favorable weather (say about 30 deg. outside of car).

It will be seen that there is no chance for fire in any way. During the summer months the air can be shut off from the heater and caused to flow through the car chamber, thus cooling the car in the same manner as it was heated. This is equally as well adapted to steamships and steamboats, etc.

I have already taken steps to patent this invention, which will probably delay me for some months, but, for fear of further accidents before I am prepared, I offer it to the public in advance, and request all railroad companies desirous of this invention to write to me for drawings and specifications, which will be promptly forwarded to them. I would state further that the first company that will adopt this system can have it without royalty, with no expense attached except to draw up and superintending the construction of same, which I ask as a personal favor in order to see Designs fully carried out. For particulars, address M. J. Crouch, Eugene City, Lane county, Oregon, or G. M. Chenoweth, Holbrook, Arizona.

WEST END ITEMS.

A new belfry is being built on Plymouth church, Seventh and E streets.

A number of new and imposing residences are being completed on Nob hill.

Feinardt's brewery is being improved daily and new machinery being added.

At 2nd and Fourteenth streets the new medical college is fast approaching completion.

Three new cottages will be erected this spring on Dr. Eliot's block, Eleventh and B.

The Fifteenth and Nineteenth street railways, together with Burnside street lines, have helped the growth of the west end.

The street cleaning carts have kept continuously surging, so that Tanner's creek north of B is fast becoming a thing of the past.

The church at 2nd and Twelfth stands right over the culvert, on made ground, heretofore a worthless bog, and the same may be said of the great car bank now opposite.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. W. Watts of Albany is in the city, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Mr. J. C. Burns, of the enterprising firm of Murphy & Burns, Sprague, W. T., is in the city.

Mr. T. D. Williamson of Murray, Idaho, one of the big owners of the Frontier Box mine, is at the St. Charles.

Walla Walla *Journal*: Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Chapman will go to their Portland home next Sunday with Mr. Chapman will return to remain a month or two longer, on business in this and Umatilla counties.

Yesterday morning Mr. A. E. Rutterfield of Butterfield Bros. was married to Miss Etta Wiser at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 112 Main street, Rev. T. L. Lister officiating. The couple left for the Sound on their wedding trip.

THE OREGON PACIFIC ELECTION.

Albany Herald.

The following dispatch was received at this office last night:

CORVALLIS, Feb. 21.—The board of directors of the Oregon Pacific railroad company met on Saturday and reviewed the work of the year. The board decided adversely to the proposition to build to Albany, but decline making propositions public at present.

Information was received in this city yesterday, however from what is considered a reliable source that at the meeting of the board, the contract was let to Strak & Wright of Corvallis for furnishing 5,000 tons, to be used in the construction of 100 miles of road eastward from Albany during the coming summer, and that Abe Hackleman of this city, was elected to be a member of the board of directors.

ASTORIA ITEMS.

A. Jacobsen died at the hospital Sunday, aged 57, of typhoid fever. He was a native of Sweden.

Judge Taylor has decided to hold the next term of court for Clatsop county, beginning June 20.

Astorian: Carl Carlson was found guilty yesterday of vulgar and abusive language to a woman and fined $100. Then he was arraigned on a charge of drawing a knife on an officer, it appearing that when officer Linville went to arrest him he made an effort to carve Linville, who thereupon caressed Carlson with a club. For the effort he was fined an additional $100.

All humors, boils, pimples, and like blood disorders arrested by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Fine lot of eastern cigars at Morgan & Hoelbing's.

Good living, polite attention, and prices within the limits. You will find the combination at the New York.

Arbuckle coffee, fine mush and cream excellent at Sievers. Saddle Rock restaurant, 222 First street.

"KING SOLOMON'S MINES," by author of "She," by mail post paid for 25c. at Ed Dekum's, Wash. st.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Wagons when spring bolts break. Trade supplied. George M. Parker, 131 First street.

The Rev. T. Alonzo Jones, of Salem, pronounces Hall's Catarrh Cure for Catarrh most charming in its effects.

Wahl & Jeanneret, Wine and Liquor Dealers, Agents for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Rye Whiskey.

All Women have, Female Complaints, &c., which are speedily relieved by that Household Remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Go to Gordon's Sewing Machine Office, 167 Third st., Portland, for Singer Machine Needles, Attachments, Oil and Parts. Repairing a specialty.

If you want the best Sewing Machine in the world, go to Gordon's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third st., Portland, and examine the Domestic and Household. Very fine. All others follow.

THE VIENNA,
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

SMOKERS READ! SMOKERS HEED!—With every 5 cent cigar sold by Tandy's genuine Pinch Cigars, you may guess at the number of beans in a bottle on an elegant engraved card, and have your estimate recorded. The person whose guess comes nearest the correct number will present twelve beautiful, valuable pictures. See them! See them! No guessing. PLUMMER & BYERLEY, Druggists and Stationers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DETAILS OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.—One of the stores in Ainsworth's block, on Third street, is being fitted up for an office for the U. S. Electric Lighting and Power company. The front will be the office and back of this a storeroom for lamps, wires and other materials, and at the rear a workshop. In this office is to be beseen a large and careful y prepared map of the light circuits or wires by which the electricity is to be conveyed for lighting the city. The four dynamos to be located at Weidler's mill are represented as the starting points of two circuits. Circuit No. 1 consists of five mains, Nos. 2 and 3 of four mains each, and No. 4 of two mains. The wires are arranged on the same plan as water mains, being large where they leave the powerhouse (of electricity), and as they branch out each division becoming smaller. The light are arranged in sets or series of five and are so arranged in their connection with the positive and negative wires that the current of electricity travels the same distance in serving those at the greatest distance from the dynamos, thus giving all the lamps equal brilliancy. Of course everybody knows that the electric current has to make a complete circuit, going out from the dynamos on the positive wires and coming back on the negative wires to be ground over again or disposed of somehow. The map above mentioned, with the numerous circuits zigzagging along all the streets, looks like a chart of a thousand flashes of chain lightning. A great deal of care and pains have been taken in preparing the plans for the system of lighting the city, and all the latest discoveries and inventions in this line are to be embodied, and it is the determination of the company to supply such a perfect arrangement as will recompense the city for the necessary delay in completing the work.

TURNERS' MASQUERADE.—The grand masquerade carnival given last night by the Turn Verein at the Mechanics' pavilion was the most successful ever given by the society. At 9:30 fully 400 maskers formed in line for the grand march. The costumes were varied and some of them elegant. There were a number of Chinamen, whose absence was most notable last year. The Mikado group was one of the best, although the Salvation Army group was among the most noticeable. The circus group, the Italian bear and organ group, the railroad train and others were not only well costumed but well acted. Raise I seats had been placed all around the floor under the gallery for the accommodation of the spectators, and by 9 o'clock there was not one vacant seat in the building. The hall was gracefully draped with new bright-colored tarletan and presented a gala appearance. The several committees were very successful in their earnest endeavors to keep order and prevent objectionable characters from obtaining entrance. The floor committee is especially to be congratulated for their able work in preventing trouble and confusion on the crowded floor. The music was furnished by the Fourteenth Infantry band from Vancouver. At 12 o'clock the winners of prizes were announced as follows: First, for best sustained character, Irish woman, Miss Clara Siebold; second, "Old Woman in the Shoe," Mrs. Warner; third, page in green, Miss Josie Mitchell. Gentlemen—First, blind fiddler, Otto Reniger; second, ponitryman, E. Rouse; third, German, Michel F. Felder. Among the groups the railroad trio bearing the motto, "Over the Governor's Veto," takes the first and the Salvation Army group the second. The awards gave general satisfaction. The judges were Ben L. Norden, Judge R. M. Dement, A. Gerdes, J. S. Keller and A. Behlow.

SCANT SUPPLY OF SAWLOGS.—At this time there is only about a two weeks' supply of sawlogs for the mills of Portland, and there is likely to be a scarcity of the raw material until midsummer. Usually the mill men make contracts with loggers early in the spring for the entire year, but the outlook early last season was not such as to justify mill men in contracting for a large supply of logs, and loggers declined to cut down trees on their own account, principally because they had no capital of their own to invest, and no mill men desirous to "carry" them. The demand later in the season proved greater than expected, and sales of lumber were larger than in 1885, many shipments going to Missouri river points. So throughout the year the demand for sawlogs was fully equal to the supply, and now there is no reserve. Unlike the Eastern states, logging is not carried on here in winter owing to rains, and the logging, the building, and the lumbering season all come together. A small supply of logs will be got out as soon as the weather settles, but not more than enough to supply lumber for local demand. It may not pay to tow logs against a strong current, so there will not be a large supply until after the June rise. A prominent mill owner said to an OREGONIAN reporter that he was afraid to decline, because of the scarcity of logs, an order for 6,000,000 feet of lumber from a railroad company constructing a new line from Kansas City to Chicago. They wanted the lumber within two months.

ARCTIC RELICS.—Several relics of the Greely Arctic expedition, presented to Col. Frank J. Parker, of the Walla Walla *Statesman*, by Lieut. Brainard, Second cavalry, who was a member of the expedition, are on exhibition in the window of J. K. Gill & Co.'s. One is a piece of a flag carried by Lieut. Brainard to a point further north than had been visited by any human being—latitude 83 deg. 24 sec., longitude 60 deg. 6 sec. Another is a piece of oiled sealskin as used by the Greely party for food at Cape Sabine in the spring and summer of 1883, and the third relic is rock lichen (*tripe de roche*), such as was also used for food by the party during the same period. This rock tripe is probably equal as an article of food to the average bovine stomach offered in the markets here. As for the oiled sealskin, it seems probable that it was served as tripe too, as it related by some ancient poet that a party receiving an unexpected visit from some friends, found himself in an unpleasant dilemma, having nothing to eat in the house, so

He cut into stripes, as if they were tripes,
And stewed them, his old leather breeches.

MORE WATER THAN HE WANTED.—Mr. Jacob Ormsbys, who has lately returned from the East, started last evening for Albina to attend a Good Templar reception given there in his honor. Mr. Ormsby, in spite of the fact that he is an unbending enemy of alcohol and all its works, lost his footing and fell from the plank of the ferry boat into the Willamette. Being a good swimmer he rescued himself without difficulty from death, but not before he had taken altogether more water than even the most enthusiastic Good Templar can comfortably digest without ample warning and severe preliminary training. Mr. Ormsby returned home in a saturated condition, borrowed a change of clothing from a friend, arrayed in which he again took the ferry for Albina and attended the Good Templar love feast, where he probably sang

"Water, bright water for me,
But wine for the tremulous dobuchee"

with a lurking feeling of embarrassment that he had never before experienced. It is possible even for a Good Templar to take more water, both internally and externally, than is altogether agreeable.

ASTORIA WANTS A BRANCH OF THE N. P.—Says yesterday's Tacoma *Ledger*: Gen. Anderson yesterday stated that the people of Astoria wanted the Northern Pacific railroad company to build a road from where their road crosses the Columbia river in Oregon to Washington territory, along the line of the river to Astoria. It is upon the solicitation of the dear people of that city that the railroad company are looking into the matter. Gen. Anderson stated that the length of the road from Coffin rock, which is a short distance below Hunter's, to Astoria is about 56 miles. Although the line has not been surveyed, he thinks that a road might be built without much heavy work. When asked his opinion as to whether he thought the construction of this road would affect the shipping upon the Sound he said no. Gen. Anderson expects to leave Tacoma in a few days for Oregon in connection with this matter. Dr. August Kinney, of Astoria, has been in the city a few days past in consultation with Gen. Anderson.

CANNOT WORK DURING SUSPENSION.—When Capt. Jones of the railroad ferry was suspended for a month by Local Inspectors Lotan and Ferguson, on account of the collision between his boat and the launch Mikado, he appealed to Supervising Inspector Bemis, of San Francisco. Capt. Jones, while awaiting a final decision on the matter, has still continued to stand at the helm of his boat. But he will now have to take a rest, as word comes from Inspector Bemis that, according to a late decision, a party who appeals from the decision of local inspectors in such a case, must remain suspended until his case has been passed upon by the supervising inspector. Mr. Bemis is expected to arrive here by the next steamer.

SOME TOUCHES LEFT.—Wm. Crow, a resident of Old Tacoma, was walking along the trestlework near the South prairie coal bunkers on Saturday night, when he was attacked by two men, who beat him till he was unconscious. The highwaymen robbed Crow of about $23, and left him. He was afterwards picked up by a man who happened to be going over the road, and taken to the St. Charles hotel. It would seem that there are some toughs left around Tacoma yet. It was thought at one time that they had all come over here, but rigorous action of the police and liberality in the way of sentences by Judge Dement sent many of them to the right about.

HIS WATCH LOST BY A JOKE.—Some practical joker at Forest Grove has caused trouble by his fun, if taking a man's watch away is a joke. It seems the watch was stolen in fun, and placed in the hands of a jeweler who tagged it with the name of the party leaving it. Some other funny fellow who had been told of the joke forged the first joker's name to an order which he presented to the jeweler's assistant and so succeeded in getting away with the watch. By means of this funny business the owner of the watch has lost it. The responsible person is the one who took it in the first place. It was a Wm. Ellory movement, No. 50,788, and the owner would like to hear from it. So would the man who first stole it.

BURST MAIN.—Last night a water main in Taylor street between First and Second burst allowing a large quantity of water to escape. It flooded the gutters and the street car track on First street for several blocks. About 10 o'clock it seemed that additional force was put on, and the water struck the rear entrance of Reno's store in about the same volume and with about the same force as a fire engine stream through a large nozzle. No one was in the store but it looked to an outsider as if the goods in the rear end of the store were being liberally sprinkled.

JOINED IN APPLAUSE.—E. G. Hursh and E. F. Walsh, of Roseburg, delegates to the Grand Army encampment, are one-armed men. Yesterday they occupied adjoining seats during the session. There was a sharp debate over two or three questions that came up, and delegates did not hesitate to approve sentiments expressed by speakers by applause. Owing to the loss of hands, neither Mr. Hursh nor Mr. Walsh could applaud in the usual way, but they overcame the difficulty by one holding out his hand and letting the other slap it.

HELD TO ANSWER.—A correspondent at Lakeview, writing under date of the 14th inst., says that the preliminary examination of J. W. Carter, the stage driver who committed an outrageous assault upon Mrs. Hougrey, a poor immigrant, who had just arrived in Lake county, was held Monday of last week. It occupied an entire day, the prisoner being ably defended by Justice Bonebrake's best Carter to answer before the grand jury in the sum of $400. The trial will take place at the next term of the state circuit court, in July.

DID NOT INCLUDE CATTLE.—In his message to the council Monday evening, Mayor Steffen, of Albina, recommended the passage of an ordinance prohibiting hogs from running at large, but it did not include cattle, as was incorrectly stated in the report of the meeting. Judging from the number who made remonstrances to the mayor yesterday against his suggested recommendation, it must have been as unpopular as Gov. Pennoyer's veto of the bridge bill.

MARRIAGE.—Mr. Edward N. Deady, of this city, and Miss Kate A. Hanover, of Almont, province of Ontario, were married yesterday morning at the residence of Judge John Catlin and left by the noon train for a trip to Victoria. Mr. Deady is the eldest son of Judge Matthew P. Deady and the bride is the sister of Mr. J. Hanover of this city and Dr. Hanover of Ontario. The wedding ceremony not the Catholic church was pronounced by Archbishop Gross.

COD FROM THE SOUND.—Some time since Mr. Williams started out a small vessel on the sound to try trawl fishing. It took a great deal of hunting to find a place where the bottom was suitable for dragging the trawl, but at last a spot was found. Yesterday he sent over more than a ton of codfish, the genuine article, which is much the largest shipment of fresh codfish received here. They were divided around among the dealers, and will come in very handy for Lent.

PARALYZED BY A FALL.—William Simpson, who several days since threw himself head foremost from his bunk at the city jail to the stone floor, and who was removed to the Good Samaritan hospital, has recovered his reason and talks rationally. His body is paralyzed and physicians consider his recovery hopeless. His death may be looked for at any time. He has a brother, Alexander Simpson, living in Seattle, W. T.

NEW RAILWAY MAIL SUPERINTENDENT.—Attaches of the railway mail service throughout the country are much interested in the news of the resignation of Gen. John Jameson, superintendent of the U. S. railway mail service, and the appointment by Postmaster-General Vilas of his assistant, Thomas E. Nash, of Wisconsin, to the position. It is an open secret that many changes may follow in the service.

DEATH.—At noon yesterday, Mrs. Maggie E. McGinn, wife of Hon. Henry E. McGinn, district attorney, died at her residence in this city of pulmonary troubles, aged 24 years. Her condition for several days was hopeless and death came as a relief. Mr. McGinn has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his bereavement. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning from the cathedral.

BLIND STAGGERS.—An enquirer wants to know if there is any cure for blind staggers. Several horses have died from this cause on the east side recently. Will some one who knows kindly furnish the required information. Blind staggers in humans are generally brought on by over indulgence in liquors, but in the horse it is generally caused by too much work and not enough oats.

MR. J. C. FLANDERS'S LECTURE.—The sixth social science lecture this evening, with the theme "Labor and Capital." Mr. Flanders is a representative of the rising spirit of interest in the ideas of social science. The public may, and will speak from wide reading and study of the problem. The place is in the chapel room of the Unitarian church.

CONCERT.—A grand organ concert will be given at Taylor-street M. E. church Friday evening, March 4, under the direction of Mrs. S. M. Smith, organist of the church, assisted by Mr. Ralph W. Hoyt, Mr. Fred M. Glimcke, Mr. C. C. Fallenius, Mr. A. A. Franklin, Mrs. W. A. Wetzel, Mrs. David Goodsell, Miss Belknap and others.

UNITARIAN CHURCH CONFERENCE.—In June next the conference of this church will be held at the church of Our Father, in this city. Some leading ministers are expected to be present. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, has been invited, and there are hopes he may attend.

BRIEF MENTION.

Arthur Kahn leaves for New York to-day for spring stock.

The funniest sketches are on the boards at the Tivoli this week.

Cronin's saddlery store will move to Front and Washington March 1.

The cantata of David will be commenced for rehearsal this evening in the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock.

This being Ash Wednesday there will be services in St. Stephen's chapel, corner Jefferson and Fifth streets, at 11 o'clock this morning.

"Heart and Hand" at the New Market to-night. The Thompson company give an excellent performance of Lecoq's latest work.

There will be no service at the Baptist church to-night, the pastor being called out of the city. The usual service to-morrow evening.

A German named Sprecher was brought down from The Dalles yesterday and taken to St. Vincent's hospital, suffering from a fractured leg.

Grace chapel was filled last evening on the occasion of the Old Folks' concert, and the programme was carried out in a highly satisfactory manner.

Pacific lodge No. 17, A. O. U. W., last evening held solemn services in the memory of Father J. J. Upchurch, founder of the order and now deceased. I. A. Macrum delivered the memorial address, and the meeting attracted a large attendance.

A trapper named Davis created a sensation at Harrisburg on Saturday last by threatening to shoot his wife with a revolver. She called on the grocery, which had gathered for protection and the would-be assassin was disarmed and taken into custody. He was, it seems, insane from the use of whisky and morphine. He tried to kill the officers who had him in charge, but they objected too strenuously.

THE LIST OF LAWS.

On Saturday morning the *News* published a list of the laws passed by the Oregon legislature. This list was accurately made up by the Salem reporter from the calendars of the two houses, and appeared in this journal two days in advance of publication in its slow and ancient contemporary.—*Portland News*.

The number of bills passed was 115. The *News* gave a list of only 63, and even this partial list was imperfect in many of its details. Of such important acts as the railway commission bill, the insurance bill, the bill to create a fish commission, the bill to refund unsworn counties for moneys paid the state to be assessed against mortgages, which taxes were not collected, the bill directing the governor to submit the constitutional amendments at a special election to a vote of the people, and many others, the *News* had no mention. Its list, in fact, was quite worthless.

Inasmuch as a considerable time must elapse before the official publication of the laws can be made, THE OREGONIAN is preparing and will soon publish a special edition, containing the complete text of all the laws of the session not heretofore published in its columns.

Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Call for Modoc and Rob Roy Cigars at Morgan & Hoelbings.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Annual Meeting of the Encampment—The Representation—Growth since Last Year.

Yesterday afternoon the sixth annual encampment of the department of Oregon, convened in Grand Army hall, corner first and Taylor streets. There were present the following department officers: Department commander, F. H. Lamb; senior vice-commander, T. C. Smith; medical director, J. P. Hill; Chaplain, T. J. Henderson; A. A. G. T. W. Christopher; A. Q. M., C. L. Fay; inspector, D. D. Neer; judge advocate, J. M. Siglin; chief musketry officer, S. B. Ormsby; senior aide de camp, A. A. Houston; aides, J. M. Flynn and J. E. Courtney; council of administration, M. L. Olmstead and J. H. Blends; post department commander, G. E. Caukin.

THE REPRESENTATION.

The following delegates were present:

George Wright post No. 1, Portland—J. H. Eaton, J. E. Courtney, E. W. Allen, B. B. Tuttle, Z. F. Wright and Frank Story.

Meade post No. 2, Oregon City—L. H. Mershon, S. Hoffman.

Garfield post No. 3, Portland—F. K. Arnold, Wm. Kapus, J. F. Shaw, C. Rockwell, W. C. Powers and S. B. Pettengill.

Lincoln No. 4, Portland—T. G. Davidson, C. E. Dubois and H. Thums.

McPherson No. 5, A Day—A. B. Woodin, B. F. Tabler and J. P. Galbraith.

J. H. Matthews No. 6, Forest Grove—J. L. Smith and P. C. Miller.

J. W. Geary No. 7, Eugene—J. P. Gill and Frank Riesner.

Baker No. 8, Marshfield—J. M. Siglin.

Custer No. 9, McMinnville—J. W. Goovert and A. M. Hoffman.

Sedgwick No. 10, Salem—J. W. Crawford, Z. M. Parvin and E. B. McElroy.

Geo. H. Thomas No. 11, Silverton—S. B. Ormsby and E. Rouse.

Summer No. 12, East Portland—F. R. Nesl, J. S. Birdsall and W. B. Taylor.

Ord No. 13, Cottage Grove—Not represented.

Cushing No. 14, Astoria—C. S. Wright and Thos. Dealy.

John F. Reynolds No. 15, Joseph—Not represented.

Canby post No. 16, Hood River—Newton Clark and F. G. Barrett.

U. S. Grant No. 17, Huntington—H. A. Davis, Geo. B. Stearns.

Preston No. 18, Union—Not represented.

Ellsworth No. 19, Corvallis—S. A. Hemphill and F. M. Johnson.

Joe. Hooker No. 20, Baker City—A. A. Houston, G. R. Warren No. 21, North Yamhill—J. L. Laughlin.

Shiloh No. 22, Independence—not represented.

5 Burnside No. 23, Ashland—not represented.

Gen. Washington No. 24, Newberg—not represented.

Phil. Kearney No. 25, Albina—J. Y. Byars and C. H. Hill.

Gen. Logan No. 26, Toledo—not represented.

Geo. Lytle No. 27, Coquille—Walter Sinclair.

Kit Carson No. 28, Pendleton—J. L. Carroll.

Reno No. 29, Roseburg—E. G. Hursh and E. F. Walsh.

Private C. E. Leland No. 30, Empire City—not represented.

Morton No. 31, La Grande—W. J. Snodgrass.

James W. Nesmith No. 32, The Dalles—James A. Varney, W. G. Hubbard.

Gettysburg No. 33, Centerville—Clark Walker, H. Burrell.

Hancock No. 34, Canyon City—Not represented.

Corinth No. 35, Hillsboro—J. W. Maxwell.

Robert Anderson No. 36, Linkville—Not represented.

S. A. Hunter post No. 37, Mehama—Not represented.

Hawkins No. 38, Lexington, Frank Cook.

Gen. Logan No. 39, Grants Pass—Not Represented.

It is expected that delegates from several posts unrepresented yesterday will arrive to-day in time for the election. There is likely to be a warm contest for the department commandership, as Portland has had the office several terms, and is satisfied Eastern Oregon will put in a claim on account of geography, and the Willamette valley is divided between two candidates, namely: T. C. Smith, the present senior vice commander, who is in line of promotion, and Prof. E. B. McElroy. This question of geography works into other representative bodies besides legislatures and state political conventions, but it is only natural. The Grand Army is planting posts in new ground every year. The report of the assistant adjutant general shows 39 posts, with a membership of 1222. During the year 18 new posts were established with a membership of 368.

The day was taken up with reading the reports of the officers and referring the same to the committees.

The election of officers was made the special order of business for to-morrow, after which action will be taken on the dependent pension bill.

THE EAST SIDE.

A Lively Runaway—School Exercises—General Notes.

Yesterday a lively runaway took place on Water street. Mr. Foster was loading his wagon with lumber at Hogue's mill when his horses became frightened and, dashing down Water street in the direction of L, the team collided with the awning on the corner of Water and L. The awning extending along the side of the building on Water street came down with a crash, when the outside supports were carried away by the rushing team. Before reaching the awning Mr. Foster was thrown to the ground and considerably hurt. He clung to the reins in the hope of stopping the team. The tongue and "reach" of the wagon were broken. After "going through" the awning the horses became detached from the wagon; one dashed up to Fourth and there up Fourth, causing excitement and was finally stopped near the bridge. Neither horse was injured in his mad dash. Mr. Foster has arranged for replacing the awning.

FIFTH STREET BRIDGE.

Some time since the city council instructed the city surveyor to make an examination of Fifth street bridge, across Sullivan's gulch, and report on the condition of the same. The supreme court decided that the bridge had been constructed properly, and that the city would have to pay for the work. But the city engineer found the bridge is unsafe, and so reported to the council. The question now is, what will be done with this bridge? Cost to the city is some $6,000, and yet for practical purposes the structure is worthless. The foundation is not safe, and it would cost a great deal of money to make it secure. It seems incredible that such a worthless piece of work could have been foisted upon the city. But this was done, and now the question is, what will be done with it? Councilman Murphy, so far, made the only suggestion in the matter, when he moved that the bridge be leased to Mr. Hogue for a lumber yard.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Miss Ross presented a very excellent programme. The little ones did splendidly. Miss Hull and Miss Gray presented very interesting exercises. Miss Goodman and her pupils gave a creditable programme. Miss Humphreys and Miss McBride, Mrs. Alfred and Mrs. Haskins, and Miss Saxton and Mr. Wetzell all presented interesting exercises. About 150 visitors were entertained at the Central. Ellen Barrett of the eighth grade read an excellent paper on the "Boyhood of Washington." It was quite original. Edna Alford of the same grade read "The Battle" splendidly. A paper was edited by Annie Gray and Minnie Hoyt called the *Washingtonian*. The articles were all original, and admirably written. A composition by Louise Ross on "Washington's Mother" was well written and well read. The singing was good, especially "Tenting To-night" and "A Song of a Thousand Years." The teachers deserve credit for an excellent and instructive programmes that were presented.

A SPLENDID LECTURE.

Friday night Rev. Mr. Clapp, of Portland, will deliver his fine lecture, "Some Ministries of the Atmosphere," in the hall of the W. C. T. U. This is an able lecture, and was delivered in the above circle at Portland, at which time it was pronounced very interesting. Music under the direction of Prof. Fred Collin will be provided. The object of the lecture is to provide funds to buy temperance literature. Admission 10 cents.

A REWARD.

I will pay ten dollars for the arrest and conviction of any one taking the MORNING OREGONIAN from the doors of regular subscribers in East Portland.
C. N. RANKIN, Route Agent.

NOTES.

The dog poisoner is again at work. Yesterday morning two dogs were found dead.

Capt. E. W. Baughman, after a stay in the city of about three weeks, has returned to his home in Lewiston.

The committee on streets and public property have contracted for 20,000 feet of lumber to be used in replanking Fourth street.

It is stated that Brown, who has been at work at the tannery, has become unsettled in his mind. The cause is said to be excitement engendered while attending the Salvationists' meetings.

J. E. Boynton and J. L. Stewart are mentioned for school director, to be chosen at the election next March. Both are good men, well fitted to discharge the duties of such a position. Important issues in relation to new school buildings are at hand, and hence it will be well to take a careful consideration of all matters, and now is the time to do it.

WHEN MIND AND BODY ARE OUT OF SORTS, with about as much energy as a jellyfish, with constipation, dull headache, and indisposition to attempt anything, be sure you are in for a Bilious Attack, springing from a more or less Disordered Liver. DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS will bring the Liver to a healthy condition, and speedily remove all biliary diseases.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for a Impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. For sale by all druggists.

THE PRISON PUZZLE.

A Scientific Argument Proving the Prisoner can not Escape—More Alleged Solutions.

Within the past week THE OREGONIAN has received more than fifty letters from out of town readers giving solutions of the prison puzzle. Most of them were the favorite, viz.: The prisoner to go into the adjoining cell, return to his own, and then meander out. A girl at Forest Grove solves it by letting the prisoner go from cell 1 to 2, (see diagram below,) then diagonally through the corner of the cell into No. 12, and then out. J. W. T., of Molalla "solves" it by taking the prisoner through twenty-five corners. According to the original diagram printed by THE OREGONIAN, there is a door through every inner (or partition) wall, so this going through the corner won't work at all.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In relation to your puzzle in the daily of February 15, you ask, "Can the prisoner escape?" I answer, no, the *Scientific American's* correspondent's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Then if not, why not? Because it is impossible, since it violates or is outside of the mathematical law governing the solution of such and similar problems.

The law is this. The prisoner must be started from a cell whose number contains a factor of the square (and of course of its root) of the number of cells, in order that he may escape from a cell whose number contains no factor of the square. This law operates whether the number of the square be even or odd; as in a prison of 4, 16, 36, 64, etc., or of 9, 25, 49, 81, etc. Hence, a prisoner started from cell 2, 3, 6, 8 or 10 or 12, could escape at cell 21, as proposed. And the same is true of all prisons whose cells in a square are expressed by an even number. That is, counting from the left hand lower corner toward the right and back, etc., as per diagram, he would come out at the corner diagonal from cell 1, whatever the number of that cell, be starting at cell 2, 4, 6, 8, etc.

37	36	35	34	33	32
25	26	27	28	29	30
24	23	22	21	20	19
13	14	15	16	17	18
12	11	10	9	8	7
1	2	3	4	5	6

Fig. 1 cell

Should a prison contain 64 cells in a square, the opposite diagonal corner would be numbered 57 in composite (odd) number, whose factors 3 and 19 are not factors of the square, 64, nor its root 8; hence, a prisoner starting from cell 1 could not get out at 57.

But, if the cells in a square be represented by an odd number, as 9, 25, 49, 81, etc., he must start from some odd number containing a factor of one of its sides, as in a prison of 25 cells, he must start from cell 5 or 15, but not from 10, for that is an even number, though it contains a factor (5), but it also contains a factor which is an even number (2.) The same is true and so of 20.

Nicely discriminating in the peculiar *modus operandi* is this mathematical law, governing the order and mode of association of numbers. A specimen of this scientific nicety is observable in the treatment of a prison of 16 cells in a square rejecting this number 16 because it has an even number factor (2), while it allows the prisoner to escape at the diagonal corner cell, from cell 1 to 7 or 9, these having no even number factors.

This law seems of universal application. Compliments to the various puzzle-makers at the Merchants' exchange and elsewhere. Yours for progress in puzzledom. H. T. LOCKWOOD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, by UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 168 First street.

Before buying Spring Overcoats, Suits and Furnishing Goods, it will pay you to inspect the LATE

CHICAGO SURPRISED.

James Russell Lowell Refuses to Speak on Politics.

AND TALKS ABOUT SHAKESPEARE.

Proceedings of the Industrial Labor Convention at Cincinnati—A Number of Women in Attendance as Delegates.

CHICAGO, Feb 22.—James Russell Lowell was greeted at Central music hall this afternoon by a brilliant audience, assembled to hear him deliver his address on "American Politics." Every seat in the hall was taken long before the entertainment was expected. On the platform was a distinguished array of gentlemen, including ex-cabinet officers, federal and state judges, generals and lesser military officers, bishops and other ecclesiastical dignitaries, and many of the foremost representatives of the commercial interests of Chicago and the Northwest.

On behalf of the Union League club Gen Geo W Smith, introducing Lowell, explained that the address was the first of an annual series under the auspices of the club the idea being to inaugurate general recognition of the birthday of Washington and cultivate among the people higher political culture

AN EXPLANATION.

Lowell, on coming forward was greeted with prolonged applause He said *'Ladies and Gentlemen.* When I received an invitation to speak here to-night, and indeed until a short time ago I had an impression that I was to speak as one of a course of speakers It was an erroneous impression. I knew but it was the sincere one, I was offered my choice of two topics—politics or literature and at first I chose politics but I now appear in the capacity of announcing a change of programme After having written an address on politics when I came to read it over I felt that I stood in a very delicate position I was to address a mixed audience an audience composed of both parties. I was not speaking in my own opinion but as a representative of a club composed of both parties Now I believe I have been in the habit at times, of speaking my mind pretty strongly perhaps some times too strongly but I found this was an occasion in which I was placed in a delicate position, where I could not express myself with entire frankness as one speaking in my own person You all know of course, quite as well as I do, that a text is a mere *brutum fulmen*, without direct and immediate illustration and I have observed as I dare say you have, that direct and immediate illustrations seem to have some personal applications in them Direct applications and illustrations seem to have gone to the school of the prophet Nathan, and if they do not say in so many words 'thou art the man' they always seemed to imply it It seemed to me that I would better sum up my political discourse, though with great reluctance because I could not make it to my mind, and shall fall back on the other limb of the choice allotted me—that is some literary topic. I am convinced of the wisdom of the choice since my arrival in Chicago, for it would cause me the greatest regret if any word of mine should mar the cordiality of this welcome, which will be one of the pleasant recollections of my life I shall therefore ask you to listen to a few words on criticism and then apply them to the play of 'Richard the Third' and to the always certain changes in that play which seems to indicate to my mind that it is not one of Shakespeare's works."

The speaker then proceeded with a dissertation on "Richard the Third" making no allusion to politics. As criticism otherwise was so facile that the audience was greatly surprised is to put the situation very mild. A few people left the hall, but the address received from the majority of the audience close attention, and at the conclusion Lowell was loud'y applauded

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

A Number of Women in Attendance as Delegates—The Proceedings

CINCINNATI, Feb 22.—The industrial labor conference called by the meeting held in Indianapolis last September was to have met in Music hall today at noon At that hour, local time, the doors were yet closed, and one-half a hundred delegates stood on the stairs, awaiting admission. All with in the great hall was silent and tenantless. Placards were placed in the aisles, with the names of the states on them as guides for the seating of the delegates. Two United States flags, crossed in front of the speaker's desk formed the sole attempt at decoration. Half an hour later two directors appeared with two long strips of muslin, with flag designs printed on them and proceeded in a leisurely manner to stretch them across the hall Before this was accomplished the doors were opened, and delegates to this first convention of the new party began to take their seats

WOMEN DELEGATES.

A novel feature of the delegation is the presence of ten lady delegates. They took seats, not in a bunch, but among the men of their proper states, and appeared to be entirely at home in this new business.

At 1 o'clock, B. S. Heath of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order At that time there were about 200 delegates seated, and a very sparse attendance of spectators. Heath said it was customary at meetings on such occasions as this to begin by invoking the Divine blessing. [A voice—"I object."] Mr Lockwood, of the Baptist church of this city, offered a brief prayer

The secretary called the roll of states, and received reports of the condition of the representation of the various states California, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, the Carolinas and Vermont were not represented. Illinois reported sixty five delegates present.

Heath named Richard Trevelwyck temporary chairman, and he was elected unanimously as president. Trevelwyck, in assuming the chair consisted courtesy, good will and good business methods He then said that he was in doubt concerning the propriety of accepting this honor, but at the last moment he was overborne by the wishes of the delegates. He wanted to say that he was with them in obedience to law, but not to defy the law

Committees were ordered appointed, composed of one from each state, on permanent organization and rules of order of business. The convention adjourned until 7 P. M

EVENING SESSION

At the evening session of the industrial convention the number of delegates was much smaller than that of the afternoon owing to the absence of many who were engaged in committee meetings There were about 200 visitors in the dress circle, and the vast auditorium of Music hall seemed almost empty A letter was read from Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, regretting his inability to be present. He suggested that the platform should chiefly relate to land, money and transportation. He favored the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states. He begged the convention not to put any new or startling principles in the platform In conclusion he said "Go ahead and strike hard. Thy people shall be my people, thy God shall be my God."

The rules were suspended to allow the reading of a resolution favoring eight hours as a day's work in all government, state and municipal employment.

The committee on permanent organization reported for president A J Streator of Illinois, and for vice president Richard F. Trevellick of Michigan The report was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Streator went to the chair without the help of an escort, a suggestion of being opposed by the chair, who said workingmen should scorn to ape the fooleries of effete aristocracies

Streator began his address by saying "Gentlemen of the convention." A lady delegate asked what about the ladies, to which he responded, "and ladies of the convention, particularly the lady from Wisconsin. Having thus started, he proceeded to say that the object of this convention was to organize a party for the common good of the whole people, to guard the weak against the strong He wished it understood that this party was not a party of anarchy though it was a fact that capitalists were not much heard of until there was an undue number of rich loafers Now it was the duty of this party to guard equally against the exactions of one class and the other of society [applause] His address was devoted largely to advice in regard to things to be avoided in ranking a platform and against the blandishments of politicians

The committee on rules and resolutions reported, and their report was adopted A memorial was sent to the committee on resolutions, Quite a number of resolutions were offered and sent to the same committee without reading.

A SPEECH BY A WOMAN

By general request Mrs Martin Todd, of Michigan addressed the convention She began by saying that if the words of Mr James G Blaine, spoken in Pennsylvania last summer were true there was no cause for this convention He said that the workingmen had prosperity behind him and prosperity before him But she said the words of Mr Lodge called to mind a remark the assertion of Blaine when in excusing himself for not speaking his words upon each speech say longer, he said The people were pretty well satisfied with presidents and therefore I must make my speeches to those who do Taking this as a test, Mrs Todd went on to say that the workingman even with the ballot in his hand had not been electing the officers of this government for years. He had been disfranchised by the machinations of the grinding monopolists and by the rose cells of the wage system of this country She pointed out a remedy for all these evils in going into a party of all classes of laboring men Hitherto factions had split up the pieces every workingman's effort at union Organization alone would give power

Recurring to the evils of the present time she said plainly that was now obtained through special legislation through courtesies from officials through militia through Pinkerton — What shall I call them? she asked cries of 'Assassins!' 'Murderers' 'Murdering thieves!' She leave the saying of bad words to the gentlemen said the speaker She thought Henry George did not go far enough that he and not will rid the money system She declared that under it work ingmen might be slaves on free land Mrs Todd closed with a fervent appeal for immediate and harmonious organization. She was so heard with intense gratification and given a rousing vote of thanks.

After a long and noisy discussion about opening the hall to citizens, the convention at 10 30 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow morning

AUSTRIA.

A NEW MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES

VIENNA Feb 22.—Dr E. Schmidt von Savarna counsel for of the Austria-Hungarian embassy at Berlin, has been appointed minister at Washington in place of Baron von Schaeffer, who has for some time been absent on leave.

If you need a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC It is ergonatic without intoxicating
His DYSPEPSIA, the best cure for coughs, colds.

CALIFORNIA.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAM LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 22.—Private advices received in this city state that the Canadian Pacific railway has completed arrangements with the Cunard Steamship company to transfer three of its fast steamers to the Pacific ocean. The steamers will ply between New Westminster, Yokohama and Hong Kong. In order to obtain a share of the Shanghai tea shipments, the Indo Chinese Steam er company, a British concern will co-operate with the railroad company Vessels of that line will meet the big Cunarders at Yokohama and transfer their cargoes. It is expected that the Cunard steamers, the Bothnia, the Gallia and the Scythia, will leave England, via the Suez canal, about April 1, their destination being Hong Kong, so that they will reach China in time to load the new tea.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW.

Reports received here this morning state that up to 7 A. M. twenty four inches of snow had fallen at Blue Canyon, eighten inches at Emigrant Gap, twenty two at Cisco twenty at Summit, thirteen at Truckee and twelve at Alta. Snow is also reported to have fallen at Tehachapi to the depth of eight inches and at Keene nine inches

CHARGES DISMISSED

The charges of manslaughter preferred by the coroner's jury against Leon Blum and Andrew Crawford owners of the bark Mermona, on which three sailors were killed by the breaking of a bitt, have been dismissed by Police Judge Lazier

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

To-day being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday all public offices are closed The stock and produce exchanges held no session and a large number of business houses also observed the holiday

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Steamer Columbia and steamer Mexico from Victoria Sailed—Steamer W lla Wa la, Seattle, ship Thomas Tucker, Nanaimo

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

JACKSON, Feb 22.—News is just received here of the destruction by fire of the general merchandise store of J W D Palmer at Fancha Plain The clerk a young man named Johnson slept in the back part of the store He went to bed at night considerably intoxicated, and it is supposed upset the lamp His injuries were so severe that he died in a few hours The building and contents were a total loss.

THE WEATHER AT TRUCKEE.

TRUCKEE Feb 22.—The storm has abated and the sun is shining, to day but clouds in the mountains still preserve a threatening look Old timers think the end is not yet. The wreck at Tam track is cleared away, and the road is clear on the Sierras A force of snow shovelers is kept at work providing against further disaster

CYCLONE NEAR ORROVILLE

ORROVILLE, Feb 22.—Last evening a cyclone near Oroville swept across the country a distance of six miles in a narrow strip less than forty feet wide Fences were blown down orchids destroyed and other damage was done Fence boards cabin roofs and brush were carried up into the air a distance of three hundred feet

WIFE MURDERER ARRESTED

SAN LUIS OBISPO Feb 22—Upon the arrival of the Cambria stage last evening, Sheriff McLeod observed a passenger alight who tallied with the description of Wm Springer the man who so brutally murdered his wife at Colton, January 5 The sheriff on the strength of his suspicions arrested the stranger

ON A MURDERER'S TRACK

CLOVERDALE Feb 22.—Sheriff Colgan and posse are here and are on the track of Peter Olsen, murderer of Mrs Lyons

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

FIRE AT SPRAGUE

SPRAGUE, Feb 22.—Fire broke out at 1 o clock to day in the residence of John Lane Damage $300, fully covered by insurance

DEATH OF MRS JOHNSTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb 22.—Mrs. Lydia McLane Johnston, wife of Gen Joseph E Johnston commissioner of railroads died at her residence in this city this morning of paralysis

SECRETARY MANNING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary and Mrs. Manning are expected to arrive in Washington from New York to-night.

RAILWAY NEWS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The statement for December and the half-year from July 1 to December 31 is as follows

	December— 1886.	1885.	Six Months— 1886	1885	
Earnings	$899 655	$776 571	$7 342 294	$6 242 270	
Expenses	515 367	468 820	3 373 163	3 102,289	
Net earn g	383 708	306,551	3 970 126	3 040 981	
Interest, rentals etc			3,143,206	3 010,011	
Surplus			826 920	630,970	

The total funded debt (including $475,000 bonds in sinking fund) on December 31 was $74,463,321. The preferred stock on standing on that date was $37,986,767.

Land sales for the half-year in 1886 were 145,755 acres; amount of sales was $950,705, including town lots.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

A statement issued by this company says of the growth of this company's mileage "At the end of 1875 its lines aggregated 1400 miles of road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. In 1879 its first line entered Dakota, crossing the Sioux river near Canton. In June, 1882, the Council Bluffs division was finished. During the ten years ending December 31, 1886, 3532 miles of road had been constructed or purchased, the total mileage at that date being 4081 3 miles. During 1886 the following extensions were built and opened for traffic Glencoe, Minn., to Hutchinson, 13 8 miles, Andover, Dak., to Harlem, 56 6, Ellendale, Dak., to Edgeley, 26.5, Ipswich, Dak., to Bowdle, 39 5 Mitchell, Dak., to Scotland, 47.7, Tripp, Dak., to Armour, 20 0, Madison, Dak., to Lake Preston, 30 8, Sioux City, Ia., to Rodney, 37 2 Stuita, In., to Ethadar, 4.8, and Calvary, Ill., to Evanston, 1.8, a total of 368 2 miles. There was also under construction at the close of 1886 about 600 miles, all of which is to be completed in 1887."

The *Yachrichten* says "If a conclusion can be drawn from the general summary of results, the prospects of the national parties are decidedly favorable The sound sense of the German people has not the disgraceful experiments in the agitation of the position of revolution with a republic which was evidently not expected by the allied opposition parties. Accordingly among the latter there prevails general disappointment. Among the Guelphs, Germans, liberals and Poles of intense dismay is plainly discerned, despite the high sounding phrases of the party press If the outcome of the elections is such as to leave our enemies in no doubt as to the fact that we are firmly determined to defend ourselves to the utmost for the protection of the Fatherland and are ready to make all the sacrifices which the same demands then the maintenance of peace is perhaps secured."

It is reported in official circles that the emperor will summon the reichstag to meet without waiting for the supplementary elections, to be held as soon as the verified returns show the election of a sufficient number of deputies to constitute a quorum

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The supplementary elections will be held on March 3 Herr Bennigsen, the national liberal leader, is elected

CANADA.

THE GOVERNMENT MAY BE DEFEATED

NEW YORK, Feb 22—The *Tribune's* Ottawa special says "Deep interest is being created in the several elections which take place to-morrow The government hangs in the balance, although the conservatives express hopes of being sustained by a greatly reduced majority It is likely that the premier, Sir John Macdonald, will lose seven or eight seats in Ontario, with worse prospects in Quebec, where a cry is raised over the execution of Louis Riel, leader of the late Northwest rebellion, that is producing an unfavorable effect The government hopes to gain two seats in New Brunswick and one in Manitoba. Its majority of seventy will be reduced to fifteen and it is a possible supposition that it will be swept away entirely Since the arrival of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, the condition of affairs in the maritime provinces has greatly improved He is appealing for support for Sir John on the ground that the latter urged a vigorous policy with reference to the fisheries

SIR CHARLES IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION

HALIFAX Feb 22.—Sir Charles Tupper who it is generally supposed, will succeed Sir John Macdonald, has made the liberal temperance party, one just made a very important declaration on the prohibition question. He is opposed by a third party prohibition candidate notwithstanding his well known record as a temperance man In his speech he pointed out that he had carried through parliament a law giving absolute prohibition in Northwest territory, covering 2 500 000 square miles He had made the warehouse compulsory among employees on government railways all over Canada, and to-day he regarded prohibition as the great vital question before the people He declared that if, by going into opposition to the government he could secure legislation that would prevent the manufacture importation sale and use of intoxicating liquors he would not hesitate one moment about doing it

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS

TORONTO, Ont, Feb 9 —In the Dominion elections up to 10 P M, 111 constituencies are known heard from sixty two of which return conservatives and forty nine liberals

REDUCED MAJORITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT

TORONTO, Feb 22.—Returns received up to mid night show the election of 93 conservatives 70 liberals and 4 independents have been elected. Sir John Macdonald has been elected for two constituencies All the cabinet ministers are re elected A number of places are yet to be heard from, but Sir John Macdonald's government will probably be sustained by from 10 to 15 majority In the old house he government had a majority of 70. Hon Edward Blake Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon Peter Mitchell leading opportunists are re elected The contest was keen and exciting, but passed off quietly

IN MANITOBA

WINNIPEG Feb 22.—The federal election occurred to-day Six arrests were made by the liberals for bribery and corruption In this city (north conservative) is elected by twelve majority Watson (liberal) is elected in Lafayette The other three constituencies elected conservatives

CABLE NOTES.

THE SULTAN'S STEAMER SEIZED.

LONDON, Feb 2.—Advices from Zanzibar state that Portuguese men of war, by order of the governor of Mozambique have seized the sultan's steamer Kilwa at Tonga, and towed her to Mozambique.

For Coughs and Colds
Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 154 First street.

FOREIGN ELECTIONS.

Bismarck Will Have a Big Majority in the Reichstag.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE RESULT

The Elections in Ganza Result in the Government's Majority Dwindling to Twelve or Fifteen Votes.

BERLIN, Feb 22—9 A. M—Results in several election districts are known. Eighteen two districts new elections will be necessary in twelve the contest will be between the socialists and the septennists, in five between new German liberals and septennists in one between a socialist and new German liberal and in one between a new German liberal and a conservative Among the candidates returned are four centers, twelve national liberals, five socialists two imperialists, four conservatives one Guelph one new German liberal, and twelve Alsatians including Herren Isable and Antonial The other candidates of the Protestant party who were renominated have been re elected Herr Oechsler is the only new German liberal yet re-elected

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

11 A M—From present calculations Bismarck will barely obtain a majority for his septennate bill He required forty votes He has already won twenty The opposition are almost certain that the government will not obtain a majority sufficient to adopt its military bill Herr Windthorst has been re elected The progressists are demoralized They have met with unexpected defeat, and have already lost seventeen seats They have only gained one seat. The socialists have lost seven and gained thirteen The total socialist vote shows an increase of 500 000 The national liberals have gained nearly as many seats as they have lost.

2 P M—At this hour it is known that the candidates elected include seventeen conservatives five imperialists forty three nationalist liberals four centerists, four new German liberals, six socialists and fourteen Poles and Alsatians In thirty districts new elections will be required So far 103 candidates have been definitely elected composing sixty six septennists and thirty seven opponents of the government

THE GOVERNMENT HAS A WORKING MAJORITY

BERLIN Feb 22—The socialists have carried the first and second divisions of Hamburg, and Altona and Nuremberg They have lost Glauch m, Brunswick Chemnitz an I Schneiberg

5 P M—Results in 290 election districts are now known Candidates elected comprise 23 conservatives 14 imperialists 25 centerists 6 national liberals, 4 New German liberals 6 socialists, 15 Alsatians and 4 Poles A new election will be necessary in 24 districts The national liberals will probably elect 96 members All the democrats have been defeated in Southern Germany A reliable government majority is assured

NATIONAL LIBERAL VICTORIES

BERLIN Feb 22 —Returns continue to show national liberal victories all along the line Of fifty seats held by national liberals in the last reichstag twenty five have been again won besides these twenty three have been gained by the coalition of national liberals and free conservatives Among the members thus elected are Miguel for Friedberg, Leuschone for Wesel, Prince Garolath for Geusberg, Oelker for Minden, Meier for Jena, Pammacher for Duisburg, Bernuts for Osnabrueck Lebeu Marquardsten for Worms, and Oechelhauser for Anhalt National liberals have been engaged in fifteen second ballots in constituencies which heretofore they have not been represented At Bremen, Meier national liberal will be pitted it second ballot against a new German liberal. New German liberals lost seats at Konigsberg and Lubeck

Returns are still incomplete The results are unknown in a number of districts where new German liberals are concerned Among those known to be returned are Hammacher for Siegen, Barth for Hirschberg and Hermes for Jauer

At Koningsburg a second ballot is necessary between Hoffman, national liberal, and Godau, socialist, at Danizig between Schrader new German liberal, and Boehm, national liberal at Stilien between Feistiker, national liberal, and Broemel, new German liberal, at Breslau between Kaiser, socialist and Segkewitz conservative, and between Kroeker, socialist, and Witte, national liberal at Cologne between Renner, national liberal, and Branbach centerist, at Munich between Sallmaske, national liberal, and Rupert, centerist, and between Landes, centerist, and Vollman socialist at Leipsi between Troendlin, national liberal, and Liebel socialist at Lubeck between Fehling national liberal, and Swartz, socialist, at Chemnitz between Haus, national liberal, and Geisler socialist, at Hamburg between Wermann, national liberal, and Heinsel socialist, and at Dresden between Huetzel, national liberal, and Bebel, socialist.

Bonnemm, democrat, is defeated at Frankfort Gillenberg, socialist is elected at Nuremburg Alsatians re-elected include Lalance at Mulhausen Grad at Colmar, Guerlier at Guebwiller and Winterer at Altkirch

Returns from Alsace show that the electors adhere to the protesting candidates

RETURNS AT MIDNIGHT.

MIDNIGHT—Returns from 260 districts received show the election of 43 conservatives, 16 imperialists, 27 centerists 43 national liberals 4 new German liberals, 6 socialists, 15 Alsatians and 4 Poles. In 44 districts new elections will be held. Seven socialists were returned throughout Saxony, and in at most all the districts in Baden Wurtemburg and Hesse. A large majority for the government is assured.

PRESS COMMENT.

BERLIN, Feb 22 —The *National Zeitung*, commenting upon the elections says Results, so far as known give pressage of a brilliant septennate victory. Results ascertained this afternoon include twenty-six seats won from the reichstag majority of January 14 while the national liberals have wrenched from their opponents twenty three districts by which themselves were lost by new German liberals, three by centerists, five by socialists and three by democrats. The new German liberals have suffered a crushing defeat "

The *Yachrichten* says "If a conclusion can be drawn from the general summary of results, the prospects of the national parties are decidedly favorable The sound sense of the German people has not the disgraceful experiments in the agitation of the position of revolution with a republic which was evidently not expected by the allied opposition parties. Accordingly among the latter there prevails general disappointment. Among the Guelphs, Germans, liberals and people of intense dismay is plainly discerned, despite the high sounding phrases of the party press If the outcome of the elections is such as to leave our enemies in no doubt as to the fact that we are firmly determined to defend ourselves to the utmost for the protection of the Fatherland and are ready to make all the sacrifices which the same demands then the maintenance of peace is perhaps secured."

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THE SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS

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COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Feb 7

Overland receipts include 900 cs coal oil 1605 cs lubers, 25 cs milk, 3 cs clocks, 5 organs, 3 cs 1 bbl paint, 48 cs yeast cakes 6 cs shoe 4 cs air ib brushes, 24 doz paper basins, 3 casks earthenware 24 cs cheese safes 3 trunks, 5 bls belting 1 bbl 1 keg whiplw, 119 bdls wall paper, 6 bcs shade cloth

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours 100 bbls flour, 867 ctls oats, 176 sks potatoes, 300 lbs h des, 3 cs eggs, 68 bxs fruit, 8 cs dried fruit

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb 21.—Cattle—Receipts 6000, strong er and 5 10 lbs higher, shipping steers, 950 to 1500 lbs $3 60@5 15, stockers and feeders $2 50 @3 80 cows bulls and mixed $2@3 65 bulk $3 90 @4 25

Hogs—Receipts 17 000, shipments 7000 market s stronger fancy hogs 10c higher rough and mixed 5 15@5 45, packing and shipping 5 05@5 4 light $4 90@5 45

Sheep—Receipts 6000 steady natives $2 40 @4 60 Western, $4 50@4 70 Texans, $2 50@4 lambs $4 50@4 75

Special stock and grain report to the *Drover's Journal* from Illinois Wisconsin Missouri Iowa Kansas and Nebraska indicate that on the whole rather more cattle than usual are being fattened for the May and June markets Each section reports a material shortage in fat hogs and rather light supplies of pigs, many of which died and were sold off early to avoid disease, and because corn seemed to be scarce and dear to feed

Foreign Markets.

BREADSTUFFS.

LONDON, Feb 22.—Cargoes off coast, rather easier cargoes for shipment rather easier California off coast and nearly due 36s 6d @ 37s prompt shipment 37s 9d French country mk kets firm Paris Shipments past week Atlantic ports 1 million Bombay and Karrachee to United Kingdom nil to the continent 10 000 quarters

PARIS, Feb 22.—Spot wheat and flour, steady

LIVERPOOL Feb 22.—Spot wheat heeds firmly held but whites are very dull California No 1 7s 1d No 2 7s 4d, red winter 7s 4d, white M chigan 7s 5½d

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Feb 22.—Wheat dull demand poor holders offer freely California 6s 6d@6s 8d per cental red western spring 7s 3d@7s 4d d winter 7s 3d@7s 4d, corn dull demand poor new mixed western, 4s 6d@4s 7½d per cental

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES

Bri ton ship British Army 1291 tons arrived in to-day seventy six days from Brisbane in ballast to Balfour, Guthrie & Co She comes seeking.

Str Columbia reached San Francisco a. 7 40 M Str Eastern Oregon cleared from Bal imore 14th inst. for San Francisco

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 22.—Arrived 21st Br bk Oila, C A M) Portland, str Mexico Puget Sound Br ship Balaene Glasgow str Santa Maria Kaquina bay

Sailed—Br ship City of Glasgow Cork B bk Carleton, Cork str Yaquina City Yaquina bay

PORT TOWNSEND Feb 2.—Arrived—Br Germania San Francisco

ASTORIA Feb 22—Str Rosie Olsen arrived in 11 A M Br bk British Army, from Brisbane arrived in 11 30 A M Br ship Pendale sailed for Liverpool this morning, but was unable to cross out 5 P M—Rainy wind west.

SHOALWATER BAY, Feb 1—Arrived—Ketch Wetboot and Portland San Francisco schr Sailor Boy ready for sea.

GRAY'S HARBOR Feb 16—Arrived—Schr Premier, San Francisco 18th—Schr Serena Tupper, San Francisco

Sailed, 18th—Schrs Beulah and Norway San Pedro

FOREIGN PORTS

ROBSON'S BAY to Feb 15—Arrived—Br ship Fleur de Lis, Hastings mills

TOWNSVILLE, 10 Feb 11—Arrived—Bk Newsboy, Puget sound.

GUAYMAS, Feb 8.—Arrived—Schr Queen Puget sound

Why Will You Die?

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP for the cure of Scrofulous Taint Rheumatism White Swelling Gout Goiter Consumption Bronchitis Nervous Debility, Malaria and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians ministers and dealers of families throughout the land, endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable source, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the above diseases.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

A A Basher, O	H C Chard, Catalac st
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T K Wilson, do	S Johnson do
T S Hallatt, Washington	T J Sedware Helena
C F Curtis, Minneapolis	T F Darrell S F Calif
G Thomas, Mobile	T Malohe Riparia
W Murphy, do	T D Merritt, do
J McClosee, do	G T Baker, W W
T J Carroll w&2ch, Dalles	Mrs Stoops & 2 ch Sandy
J Corcoran, do	Mrs Cummins 4 ch Salm
M T Chard & wf, Or City	F Compton, Si verton
D Dunlap & sn, do	J Morrow, Vancouver
J R Carnell & do	J D Hewson, Woodland
H S Compston, Nestucca	N Halvanson, Mima
M Shipley, do	J E Rogers, Pine Creek
R Urnent & wf, St Paul	W O Terrell, Whitlier
H O Nell Ilia	A Clarke, do
C F Ryan, Butte	J H Hughes, Kansas
A H Lipman, Denver	K J Buchtu Vancouver
E P Aplen & wf, Chaunpe	J Alley, Chehalis
J Bawkins, Chehalis	

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C A Varney The Dalles	J A Gulliford do
C Hubbard, do	P C Barrett Hood River
A McDougall Wasco Co	J T Foster, Salem
C B Taylor, Wasco Co	F Bond, Eugene
J Holder, do	A Dunn do
W Johnson do	McKendrie Bishop, Ohio
G Dun Pike s Peak	H Ringler, do
W Coovert, West Side	E Stackhouse Eugene
W A Phillips do	W B Willis do
J G Bagburn, Wapato	M J Wirtz, Glenco
J S Kepburn, do	J Mulligan, Wyoming
J Noys, do	David Richards, do
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S Nuberke Cascades	S H Saber, do
H Ricker, Vancouver	Harry Jones, Lascanas
A Sayre, do	Geo Benoit, do
J Kingdon St Louis	Wm Ricker, Salem
J H Holt, Tacoma	A C Campbell Puyallup
J Mc Smith Astoria	A J Morris, Albany

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D Rassidy, Vancouver	M Cleaver, Mt Angel
G Barnholzer, Dayton	C Cleaver do
F C Hammond, do	G W Means Lambill
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T H Henderson, McMinnville	J L Smith & wf, Fort Gr
L B Kiana, Yakima	D C Miller & wf do
C F Lewis, Spokane	A E Ragsdale, Pendleton
C C Mc C, Walla Walla	O B Parson, Centralia
O M Dalton, do	W O Bennett, do
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